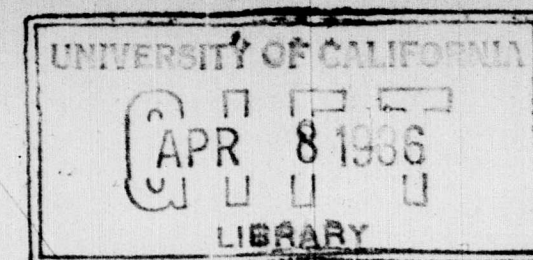


1936 Sustaining Fund Drive
Ends with over \$800 to Come;
All Funds and Materials Must
Be Turned in Immediately by
Party Sections and Units. . .

Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
(Section of the Communist International)



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VOL. 5, No. 28 (Whole of No. 291)

Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post office, at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879.

SAN FRANCISCO, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1936

The Western Worker appears twice weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Price Five Cents

FARMER-LABOR PARTY DEMAND IS NATION-WIDE

Shipowners Launch Legal Attack

SEAMEN ON 2 COASTS SOLID IN N. Y. FIGHT

Maritime Federation Of Pacific Gives Recognition

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Launching a new attack on the maritime unions, eighteen leading steamship companies yesterday applied for a temporary injunction in the Federal Court here against the four maritime unions in the International Seamen's Union to prevent present union control of hiring through hiring halls. Shipowners claim violation of the April, 1935 award because 95 per cent of the seagoing men are union members required to be registered in the halls.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific, Marine Firemen, Cooks and Stewards and many union officials including H. Lundberg, Herbert Mills, Earl King and others are named in the suit. Among the shipping companies are the Matson, American-Hawaiian, Dollar, Pacific, Grace, McCormick, Swayne and Hoyt.

Union spokesmen declare the move to be preliminary to scabbing from the pier in an attempt to split and weaken maritime solidarity. The move is also aimed at the longshoremen, and ultimately at all San Francisco unions, it was said, and follows failure of the shipowners to smash the Maritime Federation with the aid of reactionary U.S. officials. Sentiment of the men flamed up when the news broke along the front. An appeal to the labor union tradition of solidarity against an union-smashing, scab herding injunction measures will probably be immediately made to all shore-side unions and central labor bodies.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The strike of the East Coast seamen in New York was officially recognized today by District Council No. 2 of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific on a motion of the Sailors' Union which recognized the strike the day before.

At the request of Joseph Curran, Chairman of the New York Provisional Strike Committee, the S. S. Santa Rosa, Grace Line passenger ship due to arrive in San Pedro on April 12, was declared "inmate." Although word was received here that the crew of the Santa Rosa were issued union books by the reactionary East Coast officials who do not recognize the strike, their status on the West Coast will be that of scabs. This is in keeping with a resolution passed by District No. 2 of the Maritime Federation and concurred in by all affiliated unions at the time of the strike on the S. S. Pennsylvania a few months ago. This resolution designates all men as scabs who take ships from New York in place of crews who have struck ships there.

SOLIDARITY
The sailors' union has pledged itself to send \$100 a week to the striking East Coast seamen for the duration of their struggle. Delegates to the District Council of the Federation were carrying back requests for strike funds to their respective unions while collections were being taken up on all ships that call in San Francisco.

A spirit of brotherhood and solidarity exists between the seamen of the East and West coasts such as never existed before. Their

Can An Underground Fortress Invade Germany?



The picture above shows one of the concrete, underground fortresses with which France has lined her borders as a defense against German aggression. If France had the slightest ambitions of conquest against Germany, do you suppose she would have expended millions of francs in the construction of such immovable armaments? And yet Hitler, in rearming the Rhineland, interpreted these forts as a "threat."

G-MEN PROBING TERROR CHARGE

Suit Against Police Chief Dismissed

LOS ANGELES, March 31.—As result of requested dismissal of a test suit against Police Chief James E. Davis and his "Foreign Legion," Department of Justice agents were reported today making an investigation of charges that the Los Angeles police department had used terroristic methods to force dismissal of the suit.

The action was filed by John Langan, local mining man, who had been victimized by local police officers during the "antivagrancy" campaign on the state borders.

When the trial started yesterday in Federal Judge Albert Lee Stephens' court, Attorney John Packard, of the American Civil Liberties Union, announced receipt of a letter from Langan asking dismissal of the suit.

"Ever since this action was started," Packard charged, "my client has been subjected to intimidation by police officers."

Judge Stephens ordered the case resumed, declaring he was "not convinced the plaintiff desired to call off this action," but Langan then appeared with a new attorney and got the dismissal.

PREPARATIONS FOR MAY DAY GO FORWARD IN LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO

LOS ANGELES, April 1.—Calling on all trade unions and other pro-labor organizations to make May 1st a great demonstration of the growing unity and strength of the toiling population of Los Angeles against gathering storms of reaction and war, the Provisional Committee for May Day has called a preliminary conference for Wednesday, April 15th, 7:30 p.m.

The conference will be held at the headquarters of the provisional committee at 823 1/2 Santee street.

All organizations are urged to send two delegates each to this conference, which will organize the May Day celebrations, particularly commemorating the 50th anniversary of the struggle for the eight hour day and the Haymarket "riots" against the workers.

CONFERENCE FOR MAY DAY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Preparations for May Day in this city are under way with a call to all unions going out from the May Day Conference Committee at Redmen's Hall, 3053 16th street.

Union locals are requested to send two delegates each to the conference on Sunday, April 12th, at 10 a.m., to participate in united front plans for labor's proper celebration of this historic day here.

CONGRESSMEN Urge Freedom For C.S. PRISONERS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—From Washington comes word that seven Congressmen are supporting the fight for freedom of the eight C. S. prisoners. They have signed and addressed a petition to the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles urging that sentence be fixed at "time served," which would mean immediate release.

The Congressmen are: Byron N. Scott (D) and John H. Heppel (D) of California, Thomas R. Amie (P, Wis.), Usher L. Burdick (R, N. D.), Ernest Lundeen (F-L, Minn.), Marion Zionschek (D, Wash.) and Maury Maverick (D, Tex.).

BUS CARAVANS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—The California Conference for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act has organized bus caravans to transport delegates and friends to the state-wide C. S. repeal conference in Sacramento, April 19.

The busses will leave 68 Haight street at 2 p.m. on Saturday. Round trip fare will be \$1.75. Meals and lodging are not included in this fee, but will be provided at minimum, non-profit rates. Reservations may be made now at 68 Haight street.

A preliminary meeting of all delegates, visitors and observers

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

ENGINEERS WIN BARGE WALKOUT

Bargemen Stand Pat For Contract

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The four month strike of the engineers against the Pioneer Line and the Pay Cities Transportation company ended successfully for the engineers. Wage increases of 15 per cent and the eight hour day were among the many gains.

The barges and tugs involved in the dispute are still held up pending signing of a new agreement with the Bargemen, who went out with the engineers but whose contract expired while the strike was on. Bargemen state that many of their conditions were not written into their old agreement but were gained on the job. Therefore they are unwilling to sign the old agreement. The reluctance of the barge operators to include the "hot cargo" clause in the new agreement is regarded as the main cause of the delay. This clause provides that the refusal of bargemen to work behind or pass through a picket line of another labor union shall not constitute a breach of the agreement.

As Mr. Crowley, who owns the Pioneer Line and is at present operating the Bay Cities Transportation company, is known to make broad interpretations of any contracts he signs with labor unions, the officials of the bargemen's union think it advisable to draw up an iron-bound contract. The ink was hardly dry on the one Crowley signed with the Engineers for the eight hour day, five days per week, when he tried to get them to work seven hours and twelve minutes per day for five days and four hours on Saturday.

The River Line steamboats Delta King and Delta Queen will resume operation between Sacramento and San Francisco soon, the company announced recently. At the beginning of the Bargemen's 94 day strike these boats were tied up and have remained so ever since, although the rest of the river boats were put back into operation at the conclusion of the strike.

The drive for signatures to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism law is about to open. Petitions must be distributed in all unions, central labor bodies, and mass organizations. Get ready to go.

JAPAN MOVES TO MAKE WAR ON MONGOLIA

Nazi Peace Proposal Would End Franco-Soviet Pact

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The Italian Motor Ship "Fella," tied up by longshoremen here two days ago when they refused to load scrap iron pending word from Secretary of State Hull that such cargo was not in violation of the United States Neutrality Law, was still held up early this morning. No word has been received from Washington.

The scrap iron was delivered to the docks by trucks belonging to the Italian Scavengers Protective Association, which holds a private fee-collecting franchise for city household garbage. It had been donated to the Italian Red Cross for shipment to Italy as a patriotic service. Feeling among the longshoremen was declared strongly against violating neutrality measures designed to prevent war.

MOSCOW, April 2.—Provocations by Japanese-Manchukuo troops on the border of the People's Republic of outer-Mongolia have apparently passed the stage of raids and skirmishes, and have developed into major battles of several days duration with tanks, airplanes and heavy armaments participating.

A large, heavily equipped Japanese force which recently invaded outer-Mongolian territory was driven back into Manchukuo in a two day battle which resulted in heavy losses on both sides.

WEAK ALIBIS

Japanese authorities attempt to justify the attack on grounds that boundary lines have never been satisfactorily fixed, that many Mongolian tribes give their allegiance to the Japanese-Manchukuo government, and that Japanese troops penetrated the area for the purpose of protecting these wandering tribes against the outer-Mongolian government.

In the light of recently completed agreements between fascist powers which link Japan, Poland, Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Italy in an aggressive alliance against the Soviet Union, this new and intensive attack by Japan has added significance and may foreshadow the long heralded "punitive" (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Minnesota Party Decision Spurs National Activity

Olson Nominated For United States Senator

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 2.—The decision of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party Convention to explore the possibilities for a national ticket in the 1936 elections was hailed throughout the nation as a decisive step in the direction of a national Farmer-Labor Party. The Convention, ending early Sunday morning, was marked by unexpected harmony. In addition to the resolution on a national party, main achievements of the meet were:

1. Rejection of disruptive, red-baiting tactics designed by enemies to split the movement from within.
2. Adoption of a realistic program, close to the people.
3. Overcoming of a threatened split and unanimous endorsement of candidates.
4. Constitutional changes leading to greater inner-party democracy and defeat of a candidate who came out as a red-baiter.

OLSON FOR SENATE

Governor Floyd B. Olson was unanimously endorsed as Farmer-Labor Candidate for United States Senator. It was he who warned and fought against disruptive red-baiting. Elmer Benson, named to the Senate by Olson for the unexpired term of the late Thomas Schall, was endorsed for governor.

Progressive actions taken by the Convention included: Endorsement of the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill and the Benson-Amie National Youth Act; endorsement of the strike against the Hearst-owned "Wisconsin News" and severe condemnation of Hearst's "fascist labor-baiting tactics."

Keystone of the state platform adopted is sounded in the third paragraph which reads: "The program of the present system constitutes a planned poverty; we advocate and demand a system of planned plenty. To effect a cure for economic ills, changes must be fundamental."

Capitalizing on War

LOS ANGELES, April 1.—Attempting to capitalize on the widespread interest in aviation for the purpose of war and militaristic propaganda, the "Aviation Weekly" started publication here today in Southern California, one of the greatest airplane production centers in the world.

A leading article headlines "opportunities for enlisting in G.H.Q. Air Force," and outlines the recruiting drive by the War Department for radio mechanics and operators, and other technically qualified workers.

Highlights

High points of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party Convention are:

1. Decision to explore possibilities of national party.
 2. Decisive defeat of red-baiting and the seating of 40 Communist delegates representing trade unions and other organizations.
 3. Achievement of greater inner-party unity.
 4. Endorsement of Frazier-Lundeen and Benson-Amie bills plus other progressive and vitally necessary legislation.
 5. Bitter criticism of Publisher Hearst for his pro-fascist, anti-labor tactics.
- (Note: For editorial comment see Page Six, this issue.)

Milliners Strike Bell Shop; Demand Union Conditions

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Demanding the closed union shop, 45 workers at the Bell Millinery Company, 49 Fourth street here, struck Saturday.

The strike is led by the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union which is conducting an organizational drive here. First shop to sign with the union was the Catalina Hat Co. Strike action was not necessary. The 125 workers there won the closed shop, time and a third for overtime, and four paid holidays.

Picket lines are maintained at the Bell Shop and the spirit of the strikers is good. Upon request from the Milliners the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union gave its offices at 149 Mason street for strike headquarters.

L. A. Agricultural Strike Call Delayed

LOS ANGELES, April 1.—The strike of the agricultural workers of Los Angeles county set for April 1 by the Mexican Confederation of Unions has been temporarily delayed, it was stated today by officials of the union.

Thus far the Growers Association of Southern California has ignored the demands of the union. In a communication to the Mexican Consul the growers stated that "they were not financially able to meet such demands."

The demands of the union called for a rate of pay of 35 cents per hour, time and a half for overtime, and equal pay for women workers. Present wage rates are as low as 10 cents an hour and no higher than 22 1/2 cents an hour.

Indiana And Illinois Plan Organization Of State F.L.P.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 2.—Endorsement of the formation of a National Farmer-Labor Party was a major accomplishment of the semi-annual conference of the Farmers' Holiday Association of Montana, held here last week-end.

Exhaustive discussion of the many vital problems facing farmers and workers this year, however, were lacking. The rank and file of the Association was given small chance to lay down a fighting program.

A resolution to affiliate the Association to the League Against War and Fascism was referred to the State Committee "for study."

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—Trade union delegates from all parts of the state today were preparing to attend the Labor Party Conference to be held at Peoria on April 4 and 5.

The call for the conference has been sent to all unions but not to other groups, it was learned here. Latest organizations to endorse the meet are the Tri-City Central Trades Council and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of Granite City—the latter organization comprising 1500 members.

The Central Labor Council at Centralia, mining center and scene of historic labor struggles, also has endorsed the call.

WANTS LABOR PARTY

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 1.—James R. Gallagher, vice-president of the Vermont Federation of Labor, in an interview with a Daily Worker reporter this week, declared:

"I favor a national Farmer-Labor Party in 1936 along the lines of the Gorman resolution at the A. F. of L. convention. I don't feel that the New Deal has met all the needs of labor and I think a Farmer-Labor administration would really protect the workers against such strike-breaking and terror as we have been experiencing in Vermont."

He told the Daily Worker the "experiences of the Vermont marble workers has helped to open the eyes of many people to the urgent need for a Farmer-Labor Party." The Vermont Federation of Labor went on record for such a party at its convention last year.

INDIANA MOVES AHEAD

SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 1.—The St. Joseph County Central Labor Union has instructed its chairman to call a conference of all affiliated locals for the purpose of "the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party and to draft a tentative platform."

The resolution initiating this action is based on action recently taken by the Studebaker and Bendix auto locals here. The Studebaker local is the largest single shop unit in the United Automobile Workers International.

Wall St's. Cuban Puppet Visits L.A.

LOS ANGELES, April 1.—Representatives of American imperialism in bloody Cuba, Miguel Mariano Gomez, recently elected president of the island "republic," arrived here yesterday aboard the S. S. Talamanca.

Gomez is expected to stay here two weeks, and then go back to Cuba by way of the East Coast, stopping for two weeks en route in Washington, D. C.

Support Labor Slate in Calif. City

UNITED FRONT ELECTION PLATFORM IS LAUNCHED

SOUTH GATE, Calif., April 2.—Under the banner of the United Labor Party, the people of this city will run their own candidates for city offices.

This decision was reached at a mass meeting held here March 29 at which all candidates were invited to speak. Reactionary politicians failed to appear but Hammon and Nesbitt, councilman candidates, Vogler for city clerk and Ashby for city treasurer, spoke and pledged themselves for every plank in the united front platform.

The Communist Party, prepared to launch a candidate for council, withdrew and pledged its support to the United Front Party platform which is:

PEOPLE'S PLATFORM

1. That all people of South Gate

be given the same consideration as General Motors regarding the Mattoon act.

2. That union wages be paid on all WPA and municipal projects.

3. That workers have the right to strike and picket without interference from police.

4. Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, and all other anti-labor legislation.

5. One wage system, that to be municipally owned and operated at cost.

6. Improved bus service, and a one-token fare to any part of South Gate.

7. All legislation that requires a two-thirds majority vote to repeal it, not be passed by the city council, but be put before the people for referendum vote.

8. No evictions of families from homes unless provision is made to place them in another house.

9. Production for use instead of for profit.

10. Endorsement of the Townsend Old Age Revolving Pension Plan.

11. Endorsement of the Frazier-Lundeen Social Security Bill.

12. Public ownership of all public utilities.

13. (a) Establishment of a free public nursery. (b) Establishment of a free medical and dental clinic.

Eleven organizations endorsed the call for the mass meeting which was decided upon at a meeting held ten days before. The Public Works and Unemployed Union spokesman pledged full support of his organization.

LABOR COUNCIL DEMANDS REPEAL OF CITY ANTI-PICKETING ACT

Mexican Bombings

* * *

Gold Shirts Attack Progressive Leaders

MEXICO CITY, March 30.—The fascists, finding themselves powerless to stem the tide of the progressive labor forces in Mexico, have inaugurated a campaign of terrorism.

On Saturday night, March 28, a bomb exploded in the Hidalgo Theater where a meeting of the Friends of the Soviet Union was taking place. The explosion occurred when the theater was crowded with workers and intellectuals come to commemorate the death of the Soviet scientist Pavlov. The bomb had been placed in the gallery of the theater and burst with tremendous noise in the middle of a speech by Manuel Vinasenor, leader of the Peoples Front.

NO ONE CAUGHT

One worker was slightly injured and a section of the gallery was almost completely demolished. A second bomb which failed to explode was discovered by the police. None of the terrorists were apprehended.

On Sunday night, March 29, four men attacked the home of Lombardo Toledano, general secretary of the Confederation of

Mexican Workers. Awakened by the barking of a dog, two workers who are constantly on guard in the home of Toledano exchanged shots with the assailants. Before running away one of the terrorists threw a bomb which blew out one side of the wall of the garden.

DEATH THREATS

Toledano stated that during the past month he has been constantly receiving letters and telephone calls threatening him with death, and with the kidnapping of his three daughters.

Last week in Guadalajara two workers, one of them a member of the Communist Party of Mexico, were shot to death by fascist Gold Shirts.

It is impossible to say if these bombing attempts in Mexico City were perpetrated by fascist "Gold Shirts" or by thugs in the employ of reactionary labor leaders such as Morones and Ramirez.

JAPAN MOVES TO INVASION OF MONGOLIA

(Continued from Page 1)

war against the U. S. S. R. Hitler's re-arming of the Rhineland and his efforts to institute new international agreements which would effectively negate the recently concluded Franco-Soviet pact, are seen here as closely related to the increased provocations in Mongolia.

SOVIET ALLIANCE

A mutual defense pact unites the Soviet Union with the People's Republic of outer-Mongolia. Japanese official statements on the situation always regard negotiations and skirmishes on the outer-Mongolian border as direct conflicts with the U. S. S. R.

LONDON, April 2.—After flatly rejecting all proposals of the League of Nations for settlement of the Rhineland dispute, Hitler has returned a counter proposal which calls for the junking of all previous peace guarantees and the forming of new ones.

The new pacts, as outlined by Hitler, would remove every obstacle to his proposed invasion of the Soviet Union and would at the same time, assure him of neutrality in the rear.

The new proposal would establish 25 year peace treaties with France and Belgium to replace the unlimited guarantees of the Locarno and Versailles treaties.

FRANCO-SOVIET PACT

One of the most important facts is that such treaties would effectively negate the recently signed Franco-Soviet mutual defense pact.

Great Britain is reported in the press as favoring the Nazi proposals. France has emphatically declared them inadequate.

VIENNA, April 2.—Following close on the heels of agreements signed with Italy which link Austria to the Japanese-German-Italian fascist war alliance, Chancellor Kurt von Schuschnigg reintroduced compulsory military training.

This move follows Hitler's lead in violating treaties, since it automatically renounces the treaty of St. German. It likewise puts Austria in line with the feverish war preparation programs of other fascist countries.

It is expected that Hungary, also part of the fascist alliance, will follow Austria's example immediately.

Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia have declared that if Hungary takes such steps, they will be forced to mobilize their armies.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The New York Times correspondent has reported that millions of German workers and farmers voted "NO" in the recent Nazi plebiscite by either destroying their ballots or casting them blank. No place was provided on the ballot for an opposition vote.

The Nazi government, however, counted all ballots, blank, destroyed, or otherwise, as "JAH" votes. The announced 99 per cent "JAH" vote supporting Hitler is regarded, even in foreign diplomatic circles, as a mere forgery.

LORENE NORMAN GUEST OF EAST BAY I.L.D. GROUP

SPEAK AT PUBLIC WORKS AND UNEMPLOYED UNION

OAKLAND, Calif., April 2.—Lorene Norman, one of the C. S. prisoners, (now out on bail owing to the birth of a child), was the guest of the Women's Auxiliary of the Tom Mooney Branch of the International Labor Defense, from March 16 to 19.

Monday evening, March 16, the auxiliary gave a house party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Crocker. On March 17, Lorene spoke at meetings of Locals 13 and 10 of the Public Works and Unemployed Union.

On March 18, the Tom Mooney Branch held a mass meeting at Myers' Hall where Lorene told of her experiences while in the Women's State Prison at Tehachapi, Calif. Lloyd Harris spoke on the role of the I. L. D. and urged support and membership.

Leo Gallagher, the I. L. D. attorney who is handling the legal interests of seven of the eight prisoners, spoke on the character of the C. S. law and the urgency of its repeal.

TOM MOONEY

In a letter to the repeal conference, Tom Mooney stated: "The workers must band themselves together now in a united front as never before. All factional, organizational differences must be swept aside with a common purpose, the united front of all workers to defend themselves and to advance their cause in the face of the common united enemy. This is my hope and I urge that you do it."

Youth Discussions

BURBANK, Calif., March 30.—Youth discussion groups to aid in "all personal and social problems" will be set up following the second annual Methodist Young People's Convention of the Pacific Region, which was held here March 27th, 28th, and 29th.

The discussion groups will be established in all Epworth League branches on the Pacific Coast.

SAN DIEGO "BILL OF RIGHTS COUNCIL" TO FIGHT C.S. LAW

SAN DIEGO, March 31.—A committee meeting of 30 persons from various progressive organizations met here today at the Press Club to draft plans for the calling of a mass meeting on April 14th to further the fight against the criminal syndicalism law and to send delegates to the state conference for its repeal to be held at Sacramento on April 19th.

The meeting was called by Assemblyman Paul Richie and by L. David Wosk, secretary of the Bill of Rights Society. By an unanimous vote the committee decided not only to support the state conference but also to form a permanent county Bill of Rights council and to issue a call to all

local progressive organizations asking them to affiliate to the council in support of a common program, while not foregoing their own programs and organizational identity.

To plan the mass meeting and to take the initial steps in the formation of the council, the following committee of those present was elected: A. C. Rogers, Paul Richie, Judge C. N. Andrews, Mrs. H. S. Hillkowitz, L. David Wosk, Mrs. Ella R. Hudson, Earl de Freyne French, Dr. Walter John Sherman, John Lydick, Dr. C. S. Stillman and Paul Alexander. The speakers, place and time of the mass meeting will be announced later.

MASS COMMUNIST REGISTRATION IN COMING STATE ELECTIONS IS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE

Nineteen hundred thirty-six should see many thousands of workers and sympathizers registered as "Communist" for the elections.

Even in 1934 the Communist Party candidate for Controller, Anita Whitney, polled over 100,000 votes in California. Thousands of those who voted Communist can and should now be gotten to register "Communist," the same as they voted. A heavy Communist registration will be a blow at reaction, against anti-labor forces. Make it as heavy a blow as possible.

In order to vote in the August elections, one must be registered before July 16. Registration for the presidential primaries in May closed Thursday, March 26. All who are not yet registered should do so now—before July 16. Those who have registered "Decline to State" or for any other party, may change this re-registering "Communist" after the May 5 primaries.

Registered Communist sponsors are required for each Party candidate in assembly and congressional districts. The first day to secure signatures of sponsors for candidates is May 7; last day to file them is June 20th.

TAGALONG PARTY FOR WESTERN WORKER

Unit No. 6 of the Communist Party is giving a "Tagalong Party" at 121 Haight street next Sunday night, April 5th, at 8 p.m. for the benefit of the Western Worker. Food will be served, and there will be dancing and entertainment.

The drive for signatures to repeal the Criminal Syndicalism law is about to open. Petitions must be distributed in all unions, central labor bodies, and mass organizations. Get ready to go.

Sailors Solid

(Continued from Page 1)

common resentment against the "sell-out" policies of the top officials of the International Seamen's Union is their meeting ground and they are determined to govern their own unions.

STRIKE GROWS

Meanwhile the strike in New York continues to grow. More ships are tied up each day. The American Banker and the President Harding are the latest ships to be tied up. Rank and file delegates from the S. S. Virginia reported to strike headquarters that they expected their ship to tie up sometime today.

The ships already struck in New York are the largest and most important on the East Coast. Nearly half of them are passenger liners in the trans-Atlantic service. The American Trader, American Banker, American Shipper, American Merchant, Manhattan, President Harding, Virginia, and Californian are all passenger liners of the International Mercantile Marine, whose actions in black-listing the crew of the California for striking in San Pedro precipitated the present walkout.

Andrew Furuseth, president of the I. S. U., has instituted a "restraining" order in the court against Joseph Curran, Chairman of the Strike Committee. Furuseth alleges that the union has signed agreements with 37 steamship companies and that the strikers are repudiating these agreements. He fails to mention that the membership has had no vote on these agreements.

RED SCARE

The Seamen's Journal, Atlantic and Gulf Supplement, official spokesman for the Scharrenberg-Carlson-Olander gang, declares: "They are Communists and bunis picked up around 14th street and paid to parade. This trouble has been brewing for some time. It started on the West Coast where the Red element has a foothold and they are trying to extend it here."

Hearing on Social Insurance Bill Is Set for April 14

CALIFORNIA JOBLESS ON WAY TO WASHINGTON FOR CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2.—Senate hearings on the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance bill were set for April 14, it has been learned here. Senator David L. Walsh is chairman of the committee which will examine the measure.

Administrative opposition to the bill is forecast in a letter from Budget Director Daniel W. Bell to Senator Walsh in which he declares that "in view of the very large expenditures contemplated by this bill (\$8,3475) not included in the President's budget, it will not be in accord with his financial program."

Supporting the measure however are millions of workers throughout the country—members of trade unions, professional groups and other organizations.

UNITY CONFERENCE

LOS ANGELES, April 2.—En route to Washington, D. C. for the national Unity Convention of all unemployed organizations are three delegates from the County Council of the Public Works and Unemployed Union here.

Delegates, traveling by automobile, are Pat Callahan, county organizer of the PWU; Mrs. Tommair, and Louis Goldsby, who was one of the 35 workers discharged from a WPA project here recently for organizing and leading a successful strike of more than 3000 WPA workers.

BORDER PATROL IS UNAMERICAN

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Clackamas County assembly of the Oregon Workers' Alliance, on March 24, condemning the Los Angeles police for excluding American citizens from California, discriminating particularly against the work-class, the resolution branded them for condoning the border patrol.

MONTANA UNION SEES STRUGGLE IN NEAR FUTURE

BUTTE MINERS REVERSE DECISION TO SEND A DELEGATE TO U.S.S.R.

BUTTE, Mont., March 27.—The Butte Miners' Union, at its last meeting received a report that the company had decided to start issuing rustling cards and hiring men without adhering to the verbal agreement with the Union whereby they would hire with the approval of the Miners' Union only.

The Union has turned the matter over to the Grievance committee and many believe we must get ready for another fight to maintain our position.

BUTLER TO SPEAK

The Educational Committee reported that General Smedley D. Butler, formerly of the U. S. Marines, has been secured to speak at a mass meeting sponsored by the Butte Miners' Union on April 11th. Gen. Butler is touring the West Coast under the auspices of the American League Against War and Fascism and the meeting here is arranged in conjunction with his tour.

MAY DAY DELEGATE

The decision of a previous meeting to send a delegate to the May "first" celebrations in the Soviet Union was rescinded. A week ago the miners voted, by a great majority, to send a delegate to the Soviet Union to bring greetings from the Butte Miners to the successful builders of Socialism and in return to seek first hand information for the workers in Butte regarding the Soviet Union and the conditions of the workers there.

The reversal of this decision shows the miners have been misled by various rumors about the trip costing a thousand dollars or more and that it would break the union.

Speedup Said To Result In Death At Everwear Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2.—Workers in the Everwear Mfg. Co. are mourning the death of Marion Pizsa, one of the best liked employees in the plant. Workers attribute her death to the unscrupulous speed-up system which has been enforced by the company. The heart attack, of which she died on March 17th, was caused by the unusual strain. She was fifty years old.

The workers in her department laid off for one day in memoriam.

VOTERS TO PASS ON L. A. RELIEF REHABILITATION

\$1,000,000 BOND ISSUE STILL BELIEVED INADEQUATE

LOS ANGELES, March 30.—Voters will pass on a \$1,000,000 bond issue to provide funds for a "rehabilitation" program for Los Angeles County relief recipients and unemployed workers, at the May 5th elections, the Board of Supervisors ordered today.

The supervisors voted 3 to 2 on the issue, despite the fact that the County Counsel questions legality of the bond issue. The County Counsel will give final ruling within a few days.

The resolution proposing the bond issue declares the \$1,000,000 shall be used "in matching federal and state funds for setting up occupational training and rehabilitation activities for indigents, non-competitive unemployed and to aid undernourished school children."

Although thousands of unemployed workers and their families are on the starvation border-line, Supervisors Quinn and Jessup opposed the bond issue, inadequate as it is, on the grounds that "the county is spending too much on existing relief measures already."

Grand Benefit Dance and Entertainment

For the Support of The WORKERS PRESS
Given By A Group of Waterfront Workers

AT—
DRUIDS' HALL
44 PAGE STREET (Upstairs)
SATURDAY EVE., APRIL 4th, 1936
REFRESHMENTS SERVED

ADMISSION 25c

San Leandro Epics Get a Real Answer To Call for Help

(Alameda County Central Labor Council)

OAKLAND, March 31.—By unanimous vote of last night's meeting of the Labor Council it was agreed to adjourn next Monday night's regular session (April 6) and convene the delegates at the San Leandro City Hall for a little mass pressure.

According to a communication from the San Leandro Epic Club, that city's anti-picketing ordinance, recently passed, will come before the city council on vote on repeal of it. The Epic's letter requested the Labor Council to send a mass delegation of union men out there to support the repeal move.

So the San Leandro city council will face the entire Alameda Labor Council on that question.

RELIEF PROBLEMS

Wagoner of the Butchers' Union brought on a discussion of relief problems and the WPA. He stated his committee for investigation of the matter had received no cooperation from the local unions. The delegate from the Public Works and Unemployed Union pointed out that the relief situation is not only as bad as was previously stated but much worse. Since the first of March over 1000 have been laid off WPA in Alameda County alone. Those single men forced onto SRA direct relief are getting now only \$1.80 per week.

He pointed out that about 500 had been sent up to the Mare Island Navy Yard. As an example of the threat to union wages he cited a case where union brick layers receiving \$11 per day are working on the same wall with WPA brick layers who are forced to do the same work for \$85.00 per month. The committee was ordered revived, with a promise of better cooperation.

CANNERY WORK

The council voted to ask the American Federation of Labor to send a special organizer here for a period of thirty days to assist the Cannery Workers' Union to organize the canneries here, as they open for the season.

The Auto Mechanics reported that last week they held a special meeting and the local automobile dealers were given two weeks to sign an agreement with the union, otherwise a strike will be put into effect. The Mechanics strike vote was 100 percent.

The Warehousemen's Union reported the Safeway Stores warehouses in several cities had signed up for a 100 percent closed shop and that the same agreement for Oakland will be signed this week.

BUS CARAVAN TO STATE C.S. REPEAL MEET

(Continued From Page 1)
will be held at 68 Haight street on Monday evening, April 13, at 8 p.m.

SPEAKERS NEEDED

Volunteer speakers and campaign workers are asked to report at the conference headquarters (above address). There are many more unions and organizations to be contacted in the next two weeks and all available help is needed.

Endorsements of the state conference continue to pour in at an increasing rate. The Italian American Democratic Club has pledged full support and has elected Dr. Giuseppe Facci as delegate.

The Laundry Workers' Union of Oakland and the American Radio Telegraphers' Association are among organizations which have recently added their names to scores of others backing the conference.

The Number One Issue of California Labor



How You Can Repeal The Criminal Syndicalism Act

- 1.—Support the state-wide conference for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, to be held in Sacramento on Sunday, April 19th at Moose Hall, 2223 "Y" Street. If your organization or union has not yet elected two delegates to attend, see that the matter is taken up at once. Communicate with the California Conference For Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, 68 Haight street, San Francisco; or with the Southern California Councils For Constitutional Rights, 129 W. 2nd street, Room 326, Los Angeles, Calif.
- 2.—Communicate with the above two councils and arrange to circulate initiative petitions to collect signatures demanding repeal of the C.S. Act. These may be circulated by organizations or by individuals.
- 3.—Have your organization pass a resolution immediately calling upon the California Board of Prison Terms and Paroles to set minimum sentences for the eight C.S. prisoners who were sentenced to terms of one to fourteen years in the Sacramento trial last year. Address copies of the resolution to the board itself, in the Ferry Bldg., San Francisco, and to the individual members of the board: Mark E. Noon, secretary, San Quentin, Calif.; Frank E. Sykes, chairman, Kohl Bldg., San Francisco; Joseph H. Stephens, Merchants National Bank, Sacramento; and David Bush, Oakland, Calif.
- 4.—These resolutions must be despatched immediately since the board is to consider the C.S. cases during April.
- 4.—Address letters as individuals to the above authorities demanding that a minimum sentence be fixed.
- 5.—Obtain quantities of protest postal cards

from the above named repeal councils and distribute them among your friends.

- 6.—Individuals and organizations should order copies of the pamphlet, "THE C.S. CASE AGAINST LABOR," by Michael Quin, which tells the full story of the Sacramento frameup and trial. These should be sold and distributed as widely as possible. They sell for five cents per copy and special rates are given on bundle orders. They may be obtained from either of the repeal headquarters listed above or from the International Labor Defense, 1005 Market street, Room 410, San Francisco, or 127 South Broadway, Los Angeles; or from the International Book Shop, 170 Golden Gate ave., San Francisco, or from the Workers' Book Shop, 230 S. Spring street, Los Angeles, Calif.
- 7.—Write to the prisoners who have sacrificed their freedom for the principles of free speech and working class organization. The men, who are at San Quentin, Calif., are: Pat Chambers, No. 57589, Martin Wilson, No. 57591, Albert Hougardy, No. 57590, Jack Crane, No. 57605, Norman Mini, No. 57606.

The women prisoners are at the Women's State Prison, Tehachapi, Calif. They are: Caroline Decker, No. 57617, Nora Conklin, No. 57616, Lorene Norman, No. 57618. (Lorene Norman is now out on bail owing to the birth of a child.) All prisoners must be addressed by name and number.

- 8.—Support the International Labor Defense, which is handling the legal defense of seven of the eight prisoners and fighting for the release of them all.

CLIP THIS INFORMATION AND KEEP IT HANDY.

Policy of The Chinese Communists On Formation of the United Front

TO OPPOSE THE AGGRESSION OF JAPAN

A united front is an agreement for unified action entered into by two or more groups who are in perfect accord on specified matters, regardless of how widely their opinions may differ on other points. Each party to such a united front preserves its own organizational structure and does not compromise its ultimate principles.

It is important to understand this if you are to understand the events which are shaping in China today. A united front is being organized to oppose Japanese imperialism. If successful, this movement will unite the entire people of China in a program of action to expel Japanese imperialism and establish a people's government.

One of the main forces in organizing this united front is the Communist Party of China which has issued a manifesto to the Chinese people, setting forth in precise terms exactly what kind of a program it is ready to endorse on a united front basis. We quote here from that manifesto:

The Soviet government (i. e. the government of Soviet China which comprises a fifth of the entire country) is prepared to take upon itself the initiative for the formation of an all-China government of national defense. It is prepared immediately to enter into negotiations for the organization of a government of national defense and to take part in it along with all political parties and groups in China, with all prominent political and civic leaders, with all mass organizations, with all local military and political authorities who wish to participate in the struggle to resist Japan and save our fatherland."

The main points in the necessary program of such a government are set forth as follows:

1. Armed resistance to Japanese expansion and the recovery of all occupied territories.
2. Aid to the starving and reclamation works on river beds and dams to combat floods and droughts.
3. Confiscation of all the properties of Japanese Imperialists in China and its transfer to cover the cost of the war against Japan.
4. Confiscation of all the land, rice, grain and other property of all national traitors and Japanese agents, and their transfer to a fund to help the unemployed, the poor and those participating in the anti-Japanese struggle.
5. Abolition of all onerous taxes and levies, regulations of financial policy, the monetary system and the whole of our national economy.
6. Increase in wages and salaries, and improvement in the living conditions of the workers, peasants, army men and intellectuals.
7. Democratic liberties and the release of all political prisoners.
8. Universal free education, and the provision of work to the young people upon completion of their studies.
9. Equal rights to all nationalities inhabiting China and the safeguarding of the freedom of the person, property and of the right of free choice of domicile and occupation of every inhabitant in China itself and of Chinese immigrants abroad.
10. The establishment of contacts with the masses of all peoples who are in opposition to Japanese Imperialism (with the Japanese toiling people, with the Koreans, with the people of Formosa, etc.), for the purpose of joint struggle against the common enemy. The establishment of an alliance with all nations and states who support or sympathize with the national liberation struggle of the Chinese people, and of friendly relations with all powers and nations who maintain benevolent neutrality towards the hostilities between Japanese and the Chinese people.

What are you doing to promote the Farmer-Labor Party? Have you introduced a resolution in your organization? Have you got a supply of pamphlets and other reading material for your friends, neighbors and fellow-workers?

BUILDING THE UNITED FRONT IN CHINA



During the student demonstrations in Peking last December, the young people organized mass delegations which marched to the countryside to acquaint the peasants with the meaning of their struggle. These delegations forged practical links of solidarity between the peasants, students and factory workers. Here is one contingent resting on a roadside.

PRISON TERROR PLOT

Behind the Walls of San Quentin; A Riot Frameup That Failed

INTRODUCTION

This is the ninth of a series of articles written exclusively for the Western Worker by a man just released from San Quentin penitentiary. Each article is complete in itself. They carry the reader behind the walls of censorship and relate stirring events which now reach the outside world for the first time.

THE TERROR PLOT

I have mentioned only a few of the class-war prisoners in the previous articles. There are, of course, many more. The arrival of the Sacramento Defendants brought the total to sixteen. Sixteen workers in one prison for labor activities. Truly San Quentin has quite a "rep!" There are many half-crazed wrecks in prison. All of them are victims of our capitalist system. Frank Spencer, one of the Imperial Valley Defendants, once said: "I see clearly the terrible ravage of human beings by capitalism when I look over the faces of the human wrecks in this prison."

Happily, not all convicts are the drunks which the capitalist press pictures them to be. There are many intelligent workers who retain their character, self-respect and integrity all thru a prison sentence. A few of these convicts are steadfast friends of the class-war prisoners.

CROWDED YEAR

During the Spring of 1935, the prison was terribly overcrowded. Few could move about the yard without continual jostling of other convicts. Many feared a disturbance might break out among such a horde of closely-packed men, all with tempers and nerves ragged. There were six thousand in a place built for half that number. There were a few fights. Every prison has them. But we who were the friends of the class-war prisoners were not interested in the fights. We waited—daily—in a state of nervous tension—expecting at any minute THE CRACKING DOWN OF A TERROR!

We shift the scene now to a large office, in a large building in a large city. A group of men who look like the drawings by Redfield in the Daily Worker are seated about a table. Quiet, now, let's hear what they say.

No. 1—We can't build a prison in Southern California without money.

No. 2—We gotta have at least one more prison and another Nut House.

No. 3—Can't we borrow the money from another department.

No. 1—Nope, they won't allow it.

No. 4—We gotta solve the prison problem.



No. 2—Dam right, let's build another prison.

No. 1—And the dough. Where ya gonna get it from?

No. 3—Christ! I wish I knew.

No. 5—I got it fellows. Put out a referendum ballot with a proposition on it for enough to build the new prison and fix up all the old ones.

Chorus: Hooray! Hooray! That's the system. We'll do that.

A NEW CLINK

And so boys and girls the referendum ballot with the three propositions called for a bond issue of \$13,950,000 out of which \$3,500,000 was to be spent for the erection of a prison in the southern portion of the state.

Let's skip around to another office, building, and city. Here we find another group. Some were in the last gathering. What did they say?

No. 1—The whole thing don't look so hot.

No. 2—Well—for many reasons. Quite a few are squawking about taxes, the State budget can't be balanced, we have a terrible mob of unemployed, there has been quite a few strikes, and people are wondering why—if the prisons are so crowded—we don't let some of the criminals loose? But—well a whole lot can happen between now and election day, August 14.

No. 3—What do you mean—happen?

No. 2—Suppose a first-class riot took place in San Quentin or Folsom? The newspapers get hold of it and play it up. People begin yelling about prison conditions. All we can do then is tell them to vote for the Bond Issue so we can build the new prison down south, and fix up all the others.

No. 4—Goddam! Christ, yes! Hell. That's a dam good idea.

Chorus: Dam good thing one of us has some brains: Hooray!

RIOTS TO ORDER

And so boys and girls, our little "playmates" decided the best way to solve the prison problem was to build more, better, and larger prisons, one of which would be located near, or in THE MOJAVE

DESERT! More, they would bond the State for the money, let the voters decide the issue and the whole affair would be simple. Publicity for their scheme would be forthcoming from a "riot" in one of the prisons. How? By cracking down on the convicts with a terror. It would be easy. A few shots fired into the crowd, unusual punishment for petty offenses, make the prison grub revolting and the convicts would soon flare up. What a wonderful scheme!

But—they made mistakes, just as their brethren did in Germany when the fire in the Reichstag took place. They talked too much. Some of those "in the know" whispered to others; soon the whole business was out and quite a few wise-cracking reporters were slyly mentioning chosen words concerning the coming event. Otherwise, how could we—inside the walls—have known the whole before the first of May.

The marvelous plan had gone awry. With fortitude they awaited the coming election, hoping the voters would be the chumps they had always expected them to be and vote in the Bond Issue. The voters of the State (the few who went to the polls) got up on their hind legs and howled. If they were "chumps" then the plotters would get their answer when the votes were counted. Overwhelmingly, they defeated the issues.

ON THE SPOT

But we who walked about the prison during those hot days had good cause to be scared. (Goddam right, I was just as scared as the rest.) We knew that we walked with the invisible cross of marked convicts on our backs. We knew that once the terror cracked down, we would be the first to be slaughtered. It was with considerable relief that we entered our cells each night. For another day had passed and the terror had not come. Each fight, every stirring about of groups of convicts brought visions of some of us lying in the concrete yard riddled with rifle bullets. We knew that once the terror started the word would go out that it was a Bolshevik "plot" and WAS STARTED BY THE REDS IN SAN QUENTIN!

Do you wonder why we felt uncomfortable? It's nice to read about, but it was dam hard going through. You feel that hand of death reaching out for you every minute of the time you are in the prison yard. You can't get away from it, you are powerless to stop it and you only wish it would start and get it over with. The suspense of waiting, dreading, fearing, and trembling is not to be laughed off.

This frameup failed to function properly. Let us not be led to believe that it will be the last one. The fascist inclined forces in this State are ever on the alert to seize

Mexican Plant Controlled By Working Class Elected Board

IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT IN EFFICIENCY AND CONDITIONS

By MURRAY

MEXICO CITY, April 1.—Since December 20th of last year the government printing plant has been run by a control commission elected by and from the workers themselves. The results have been significant. Efficiency and production has increased, salaries augmented and by purchasing raw material direct instead of through grafting middle men, the workers' control commission has economized sufficiently to be able to purchase new machinery in the amount of 160,000 pesos.

The typographical workers have also established a consumers' co-operative called "Social Revolution", a central school of graphic arts where workers and workers' children may learn the arts of printing, journalism and publicity, a sports society and a Workers' Dramatic Group.

DRAMATIC GROUP

Recently the Typographical Workers' Dramatic Group put on a play at the Mexico City opera house, admission free to all workers. The opera house, by the way, is a magnificent and costly edifice built originally for the entertainment of an exclusive little group of Mexican landed nobility and rich bourgeois. If any of them had been present at this performance they would have been scandalized and indignant at the sight of workers with their wives and children occupying the costly loges and boxes.

The play was about a strike in a printing plant, and was magnificently staged, a complete printing plant, machines and all, being reproduced upon the stage. The workers go on strike, throw out the grafting director, take possession of the plant and send a message to President Cardenas, outlining their demands. In the final scene, after the strike leader has been killed by the police, a government officer arrives and informs the strikers that President Cardenas has granted all of their demands.

BASED ON FACT

This is all factual. The workers of the government printing plant did go on strike and President Cardenas not only removed the grafting and reactionary director but turned over the management of the plant to the workers. The evening's performance was rounded out with music rendered by the police band and by speakers representing the typographical union and the government.

TELEGRAM URGES VARGAS RELEASE BRAZILIAN HERO

LONDON, March 14.—A telegram was sent today to President Vargas of Brazil signed by 27 British Members of Parliament and one Parliamentary candidate urging him to release Luis Prestes, leader of the National Liberation Alliance.

Prestes, national hero of the Brazilian people and Executive member of the Communist International, is being held for his part in the uprising against the tyrannical Vargas government last November. The reactionary Vargas Government with the blood of the heroic young American worker, Victor Allan Barron, fresh on its hands, would be highly pleased if it could bring about the death of Prestes by fair means or foul.

The telegram reads: "We, the undersigned members of British Parliament and Parliamentary candidate, learn with deep regret arrest of leader of National Liberation Alliance of Brazil, Luis Prestes. Attaching as we do highest importance to maintenance of full popular liberty, we urge government to release him."

Units, sub-sections and sections of the Communist Party in District 13 should immediately call in all collection lists and other material of the Western Worker Financial Drive and remit all funds to the Western Worker Drive Committee, 121 Haigh Street, San Francisco, California.

any opportunity to spread the terror.

It can't Happen Here? Laugh this one off Sinclair Lewis. (Next article — "THE RED SQUAD.")

SNOB'S LOUNGE IN SPLENDOR WHILE THOSE WHO DO THE WORK EXIST IN POVERTY AND SQUALOR

"CIVILIZATION" BROUGHT THIS



A typical scene in the unadvertised working class residential section of Honolulu.

MOTHERS OF SCOTTSBORO BOYS ADDRESS OPEN LETTER TO YOU

The following statement and appeal is released by the Scottsboro Defense Committee at the request of the six Scottsboro Mothers in connection with the fifth anniversary of the arrest and imprisonment of their sons, which occurred on March 25, 1931.

An Appeal from the Mothers of The Scottsboro Boys on the Fifth Anniversary of Their Arrest and Imprisonment

Five years ago we had our children home with us. Times were very hard, our homes were filled with the misery and hunger, but we had our sons by our sides with us. Then they went away—to hunt work. They couldn't bear to see the misery of the rest of us. They were good sons. They wanted to help out. And they went off.

The next time we heard from them was when there was a piece in the paper that nine Negro boys were in jail in Scottsboro, Alabama and they were going to be burned in the electric chair because two white women said they had attacked them.

OLDEST JUST TWENTY

That was five years ago. Some of them were only little children. The oldest of all, was Charlie Weems, and he wasn't barely twenty and he had no mother or father in this world to look out for him.

For five years these boys have been in jail. Everybody knows now just as we always did know that our children are innocent, that they never harmed nobody. Those who doubted must surely believe they are not guilty when a man like Judge Horton and Miss Ruby Bates herself have told that our boys were innocent.

WASTED YEARS

And still they have kept them in jail for five years. Jail is not a good place for young boys to grow up in. They hardly ever see the sky, the outdoors. They don't let them do anything—but sit in that old jail and look at the walls and wait and wait.

We want our sons back. They are innocent. They have no right to keep them in jail any longer. They have no right to torture us like that. We can't go to see them often, but every time we go we come away with broken hearts to leave our children in the jail house for something they never did.

APPEAL TO AMERICA

We ask all you good people, who have helped us fight for our boys these five years, to help us now get them free. We are only five lone women. We are ready to do all we can to help in this fight. But we can't do anything alone. You got to help us get our children back alive and free and well. One of our boys, Ozie Powell, will never be well again. They shot him down. We don't want to leave our sons to their

Andrew Wright



One of the boys. Friends and supporters of the defense are asked to send a few words of greeting and encouragement to them on the fifth anniversary of their arrest and imprisonment. They may be addressed at the Jefferson County Jail, Birmingham, Alabama. Their names are: Haywood Patterson, Andy Wright, Roy Wright, Clarence Norris, Ozie Powell, Willie Roberson, Olen Montgomery, Charlie Weems and Eugene Williams.

The Scottsboro Defense Committee, which is in complete charge of the defense, is conducting a drive for much needed funds. The treasurer is Col. William Scheffelin, 112 East 19th street, New York City.

mercy any longer. Five years is long enough to torture young boys who are as innocent of that crime they are charged with as any of you people reading this paper.

They are going to start another trial now—the fifth one, in a few weeks. They are still going to try to send those boys to the electric chair or give them sentences like they gave Haywood Patterson.

We, their mothers, appeal to all of you—mothers, fathers, men and women—to listen to our cry. We want our children back. Help us save their lives.

Mrs. Janie Paterson.
Mrs. Ada Wright.
Mrs. Viola Montgomery.
Mrs. Ida Norris.
Mrs. Josephine Powell.
Mrs. Mamie Williams.

Facts That Hawaiian Advertising Does Not Include

One of the valuable lessons of the bubonic plague was the importance of the removal of garbage from the vicinity of human habitation. It was decided that the most effective way of getting rid of this menacing material was to destroy it."

Sanford B. Dole
Feb. 20, 1901.

Thirty five years of "progress" have elapsed since Sanford B. Dole made this address to the first Legislature of the Territorial Government, but the slums and cesspools of Honolulu are still with us.

Millions of dollars have been spent since then on tourist attractions and worthless bangles, but workers and their children still live in squalor as wretched as London's Limehouse.

FIRETRAPS

A New Chinatown has replaced the old, but the firetraps in the rear of Kekaulike and Maunakea streets are as much a menace today as in the days before the great fire.

On an island, famous the world over for its wealth, playgrounds and beaches, under-nourished and tubercular children live in narrow, filthy alleys. The writer has spoken to grown kids who have never been to Waikiki Beach or seen the Pali. Their playground is the court in which they were born; their diet, the kind that leads to a bed in Leahi Home.

There are courts in the slum district where four families share one toilet, usually in need of repair; where four families cook on the same greasy cookstove and exist in a space that would be too crowded for one.

A CHINESE MOTHER

It was in one of these courts that a Chinese mother who is raising five children refused to allow the kids to pose for a picture. The following conversation is ample proof of her intelligence: "If collector see picture in paper, he tell boss. Boss no like. He say, you go."

"Why do you live in a place like this?"

"No like this place. But rent cheap."

Only nine dollars month. No can pay more."

"Did you ever try asking the landlord to fix the place and paint it?"

"No, no. Nobody like ask. Maybe he fix, but raise rent bimble. Nobody like raise rent now."

"Can I write this in the paper?"

"Yes, you write in paper. But promise no take picture. Picture take, bimble trouble make."

We promised.

For Land Payments Wyoming Ranchers Waiting Patiently

By a Worker Correspondent
VERSE, Wyo.—The Federal government has bargained for over 400 sections of land in four different counties of Wyoming. The state approved a scheme of the Resettlement Administration and registered letters were sent to each small rancher whose land had been chosen, each letter saying that payment would be made soon.

To date the government has not paid for any of the land, although work has opened upon it and dams are being built on certain sections which are suitable. The government has erected good substantial dams in localities where some very prosperous ranchers can make good use of them.

So the small farmer is signed up to sell, the big rancher has his dam, and the little fellow just has to wait for the future to see if he gets paid by the government.

DOLLAR A DAY DIES

NEW ORLEANS — (FP) — Charles deB. Claiborne, famous for his observation that "a dollar a day is enough for any working man," is dead in New Orleans at 57. Claiborne was never a working man. He inherited a tidy fortune, and at the time of his death was a vice-president of the Whitney Bank.

The peace policy of the Soviet Union is the best guarantee for the peace of the world. Rally all support behind it.

Party Life

DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONAL DEPARTMENT

URGENT CALL TO ALL SECTION ORGANIZERS!

So far, only five section organizers in our district, out of 21 Sections, have responded to Comrade Steuben's challenge to all section organizers in the country in connection with the national recruiting drive. Those who have accepted this challenge are:

	Recruited	Pledge	March 1
San Mateo organizer	10	5	
Contra Costa organizer	15	6	
Sonoma Section organizer	5	4	
San Jose organizer	5	0	
San Francisco organizer	20	8	
	55	23	

What about some of our other section organizers? Why hasn't East Bay responded? And what's the matter with Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Bakersfield, Fresno, and others?

It is not yet too late to enter this competition. Between now and the national Party convention, June 12th, every Section Organizer should undertake to make a pledge and fulfill it. The third checkup blank on recruiting by Section Organizers will be sent each section organizer immediately. If you haven't already made your pledge, fill out the blank at once and send it to James W. Ford, P. O. Box 87, Station D, New York City.

Section Organizers! Do your revolutionary part in making the national recruiting drive a success!

POLISH NAZI PLOT

WARSAW, March 31.—One hundred ten people have been arrested as a result of German fascist plot to detach Upper Silesia from Poland, it was reported here. The plotters belonged to a group known as "The Young German Party" which is working illegally in Upper Silesia and maintaining close contact with Hitler's organization in Germany.

What are you doing to promote the Farmer-Labor Party? Have you introduced a resolution in your organization? Have you got a supply of pamphlets and other reading material for your friends, neighbors and fellow-workers?

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MASS MEETING

on the
Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act

Lorene Norman, C. S. Victim, Leo Gallagher and other prominent speakers

Carpenters Hall 763 Twelfth Street
SUNDAY April FIFTH 8 p.m. OAKLAND

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Mooney Framer Denies Everything, Then Loses Temper

FINERTY'S SPEECHES LABELLED "SHANTY IRISH STUFF" BY FORMER PROSECUTOR

Tom Mooney and his attorneys have presented his side of the argument in the present hearing before the Referee, A. E. Shaw, appointed by the California state supreme court to hear his application for a writ of habeas corpus. The state is now presenting its reasons for seeking to hold him in San Quentin and those who aided and abetted the frameup are taking the stand.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—All of the week of March 16th was consumed in a continuation of direct examination of Edward A. Cunha, chief assistant of the prosecution in 1917. It was not over when the session ended Friday.

The referee permitted Cunha to get away with anything he wished, including speeches revealing his fanatical hatred of radicals and his ungovernable prejudice against Mooney personally. At the same time he blandly denied the testimony of all the witnesses who had given direct evidence against him—McDonald, Denton, Fitch, C. A. Griffin and McKenzie.

Again he accused Mooney of being "a madman, who, overcome by his own importance, was going to put over this revolution by dynamite." He said Mooney "was proud of his dynamiting career," and that in effect he had "pleaded guilty, because he couldn't bare his breast before the jury."

CUNHA'S TEMPER

The case with which Cunha loses his temper was evidenced when he accused Finerty of "making speeches for the newspapers," and called it "cheap shanty Irish stuff." The next day, belatedly and cringingly, he apologized.

Cunha told of the searches of Billings and Nolan's homes. He seizure of letters and documents from Mrs. Hammerberg's and interviews with the sheriff—or his son—in Martinez. He repeated all the silly accusations about Mooney's possession of a "Maxim" silencer, a gun with an aluminum finish, etc.—actually stuff planted in Mooney's boat by Martin Swanson, former P. G. and E. detective. All this Cunha was permitted to set forth on the grounds either that it referred to his conversation with John Fitch or that it went to show his state of mind and his "reasons" for suspecting Mooney and Billings.

The inference being that there was no reason to frame them, since they were legitimate suspects in Fickert's and Cunha's eyes.

IRRELEVANCY

Then began long, dreary days of entering into the record dozens of letters from Mooney's files. Most of these were mere routine business letters, many of them

JURY TAMPERING

When the week ended, Cunha was deep in talking himself out of charges that he had been in touch throughout the Mooney trial with William McNevin, foreman of the jury, or even that he knew him before the trial. He read the entire account of the selection of the jury from the court records, though all testimony about the corrupt connection between the foreman and the prosecuting attorney could very well have been valid no matter what formalities were gone through on the surface in choosing the jury.

Finally, in denying that the Edeaus had ever said they were at Stewart and Market streets, he even contradicted the former testimony of Goff. As a sample of a "Cunhaism" (a commodity he said did not exist), may be evidenced his own account of a dispute with Mooney's attorney, Thomas O'Connor, over the Edeaus. "You tried to stampede the Edeau woman," he told O'Connor, referring to the visit of defense attorneys, with Officer Smith and Fremont Older, to the Edeaus' home in Oakland after publication of the Osmann-Rigall letters. "You raised a big hullabaloo. And Mrs. Edeau snuck a gun against your big, fat belly."

Apparently he liked this phrase, for he repeated it three times. On this amiable note the week's sessions ended. Clearly announced that on Monday Cunha would read his entire opening statement at the Mooney trial—and this also is to be permitted "to show his state of mind!"

Collect all funds and lists to close out the Western Worker financial drive, and send them to 121 Haight Street, San Francisco, immediately.

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L. A. Section School to Train New Party Forces

By EVA SHAFRAN

"Our best resolutions will remain on paper if we lack the people who are to put them into effect"—Dimitroff—7th World Congress of the Communist International.

Our section has fully appreciated these words of Com. Dimitroff. We have made great strides within the last year, or two. But how much more could we have accomplished if we had the necessary forces, the needed people to carry out the tremendous tasks facing our party as part of and as leader of the working class!

PROBLEMS FACING US

We are faced with tremendous problems, problems that arise out of the very life and struggles of the common people, we are facing a bitter enemy—the capitalist class with its powerful state machine, police, courts, jails—suppressing the common people in every way possible. We are faced with growing reaction and extreme growth of fascist tendencies, best exemplified by the Liberty League, Hearst and co. The threat of another imperialist war is at hand and only the united forces of the working class, farmers and all peace loving people can prevent it.

Great masses are being convinced daily, by their own experience, of the need for a Farmer Labor Party to protect, defend and fight for their interests. But still greater masses, millions of workers, trade unionists, farmers and small business people must be won for the struggle and for the organization of a Farmer Labor Party.

NEED FOR THEORY

These are all practical tasks. But in order to have the people to carry out these practical tasks we must arm our membership with the sharp weapon of Marxism-Leninism. Only thus will we be able to carry out our day to day work.

That is why Comrade Dimitroff at the Seventh Congress of the Comintern says:

"It is precisely the practical task that imposes upon the Communist cadres the obligation to equip themselves with revolutionary theory.... theory gives those engaged in practical work the power of orientation, clarity of vision, assurance in work, be-

lief in the triumph of our cause."

With this as the basis our section committee has taken up the call of the District Committee for political education of our entire membership and developing of new forces, of leaders for the struggles facing us.

FIRST STEP

As the first step in this direction our section Committee has decided to launch a full time section training school in the month of May. This school will last for a period of three weeks. The section is planning to carry through three such schools during the year.

For this school the Los Angeles Section is selecting its best forces. The sub-sections are asked to choose shop workers in basic industry, comrades active in trade unions, mass organizations—and to pay special attention to the selection of a good number of Negro and women comrades. In making their choice, the sub-sections are urged to propose such comrades that have had some previous party education, either in sub-section classes, study circles, Workers' School, or individual training. This will assure the achievement of the best results from our section school, both in respect to study and the preparation of leading forces so urgent in our section for the development and strengthening of our mass work.

STEADY GROWTH

Our section is growing. New members are entering our party every day. And unless we are able to give these new party members a basic understanding of our movement and the tasks facing us, we will not be able to retain these workers in our ranks. Unless we are able to develop leading forces

WORKERS' OPEN FORUM

SUGGESTED FEATURE

Editor, the Western Worker:

I have been a reader of the Western Worker for the past year. I joined the Communist Party about six weeks ago.

I must confess I have been disappointed in the Western Worker for one reason—the lack of educational columns on Communism. This was taken up at our unit a few weeks ago and I was selected

to carry on our day to day mass activities, help to educate our entire membership, our work in every field will lack. The main purpose of our school therefore, is precisely the development of such forces. Hence this special attention to the selection of the students, the careful planning of the curriculum, and to the school as a whole.

FINANCIAL DRIVE

For this purpose we are now engaged in a financial drive. By the 15th of May the sum of \$1500 will be raised; of which \$500 will go to the District for the purpose of organizing a full time district training school. Just as we in our section will select the best, most capable, most devoted and loyal comrades of our section for the section school, so will the District select such comrades from the district school.

All Comrades of the Los Angeles Section should immediately throw themselves into the campaign for raising funds for the section and district training schools.

REVOLUTIONARY CHALLENGE

The L. A. Section Committee is convinced beyond any doubt that our school drive will be met most enthusiastically by our entire membership and be completed with the greatest success.

We advance a challenge of revolutionary competition to all other sections in our district to organize similar schools or classes in their sections (best suited to their requirements), to collect the necessary funds for their own schools and for the district training school.

to write you a line regarding same. I believe that a great deal of good could be done if an educational column could be inserted in each edition of the Worker.

Everyone has heard the word "Communism" but few know what "Communism" really is or how people would live in a communist society.

I think a space in the paper should be set aside for questions and answers on Communism. The answers should be written clear and simple so that they could be easily understood by all. The headline of this column could be "Lessons on Communism."

T. B., Unit J9, Hollywood.

ANOTHER SPRING POET

Dear editor of "Open Forum":

Since you say in a recent issue that spring inspires one to do one's verse; and since I see an account of my arrest in the same issue, and since I write verse, and since I have never had courage to try and have any printed I am sending a few samples for you to send a few samples for you to do with as you think fit.

Perhaps the scrap basket is the most appropriate place for them. However, I leave that to your judgement.

Sincerely, E.M.—San Francisco.

LULLABY FOR A BABY PROLETARIAN

(May be sung to tune of "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton")

Oh, hush thee, my baby,
Thy father's a worker,
Thy mother's a toiler
—The bosses are shirkers.

The land and its treasures
Abounding round thee —
They will all belong soon
To the red camaraderie.

So hush thee, my baby,
The time soon is ripe;
The bosses we'll banish
Though hard be the fight.

We'll form here our soviets,
The workers shall see
That our country is really
The land of the free.

Everybody's Help Wanted----Fill the Blanks!

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES WILL GO UP
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SUBSCRIPTION NOW!

This is addressed particularly to the readers of the Western Worker. With the financial drive ended and a sustaining fund on hand to carry us through 1936, it is time to prepare for the expansion to an eight page paper.

Two things are necessary to make this projected expansion successful. First, a better paper — with features that are not only necessary but popular. Secondly, the circulation must be increased. It must be doubled before the end of the year. It must be increased by 2,000—1,500 in bundle orders and 500 subscriptions—by June.

And you can help with both these jobs. Just clip the coupons below, fill them and mail them in to us.

Coupon Number one is for your subscription for one year. Now is the time to take advantage of it. For beginning May 1st, when we

increase to eight pages, it will be necessary to increase the subscription cost. The tremendous added cost of pictures, printing, mailing editing, etc., will be too great for us to maintain the present low subscription rates.

A \$2 bill and coupon Number one will bring you the Western Worker, twice a week, regardless of its size, for one year—plus A FREE COPY OF Earl Browder's new book "What Is Communism?" — providing you send them in before May 1st.

Coupon Number two is something else again. Since you read this paper you should have some say about what goes in it. Here's your chance.

We are discussing what features

less, political articles be an improvement? What are some of the things in this paper that annoy you? Aside from technical errors of referring you to the wrong page for a story, etc., just how do you like our system of displaying the march of events in the Western Worker and why (if at all) does it sometimes pain you?

Coupon Number Two

WHAT DO YOU SUGGEST TO IMPROVE THE WESTERN WORKER?

SUBSCRIBERS, LITERATURE AGENTS, COMMUNISTS, NON-COMMUNISTS AND EVERYONE ELSE WHO READS THIS PAPER UNDOUBTEDLY HAVE IDEAS ON WHAT THEY WOULD LIKE TO SEE IN IT.

WE'RE EXPANDING TO EIGHT PAGES

And you should tell us your suggestions.

Dear editors:

I have been reading your paper for ... (months) (years) and think it high time I made a few suggestions. Here are my answers to your list of questions.

QUESTIONS:

- Do you like the following features?
HEALTH AND CLASS STRUGGLE.....
The book reviews we print.....
Woman's column (Now under heading: "Can You Name This Column?").....
SEEING RED.....
PARTY LIFE.....
- How have you enjoyed the fiction we have had in the last few months?.....
- What do you think of our non-fiction features? (The San Quentin stories, reports of foreign affairs, etc.).....
- What new features would you suggest?.....
- Any general remarks?.....

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Enclosed please find \$2.00 for which enter my subscription for the Western Worker for one year, and, at the same time, please send me one copy of Earl Browder's "What Is Communism?", without cost to myself.

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SPRING CARNIVAL—Floor Show - Refreshments - Dancing at Druid's Hall, Sat., April 11. Adm. 25c. Union Music. Benefit Young Worker.

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CIRCOLO GALLILEO — 779 VALLEJO ST. — ITALIAN WORKERS' CLUB — DANCING EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

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SPEND A NIGHT IN A TURKISH HAREM. Saturday, April 4th, 8 p.m., Western Addition Hall, Fillmore bet. Sacramento & Clay. Movies. Entertainment. Turkish food. Turkish Atmosphere. Benefit Western Worker. Admission 25c.

ON TO SACRAMENTO! Sunday, April 19th. State Wide Conference, for Repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act, for the Freedom of the Sacramento Defendants. Round trip fare by bus caravan, \$1.75. Leave 68, Haight Street, Saturday, April 18. Return Sunday Night. BUY YOUR TICKET!

FOURTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of the Morning Freiheit. Saturday, April 11th, 8:30 p.m. Franklin Hall, 1839 Fillmore Street. Program: Freiheit Chorus, Amsterdam Trio, One Act Play, Auspices, Morning Freiheit Conference. Admission 25c.

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Workers forum, 230 S. Spring St., L. A. Every Sunday night—8 p.m. Admission ten cents.

MAY PICNIC—All day Sunday, April 26th, at Royal Palms Grove, San Pedro. SAVE THE DATE!

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Books and Pamphlets

THE WOMAN TODAY; April, 1935; published at 112 East Nineteenth street, New York City. Price 10 cents per copy; subscription, \$1.00 per year; special price for bundle orders. On sale at all International and Workers Book Shops.

Prominently featured in the second issue of The Woman Today is an article by Elinore M. Herrick, Chairman of the Regional Labor Board in New York. She objects vigorously to the decision declaring the New York State Minimum Wage Law unconstitutional and condemns the gross injustice of this act.

Francis J. Gorman, Vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, writes on "Women and The Labor Party".

The editors have succeeded in arranging for the serialization of "A Stone Came Rolling" by Fielding Burke, one of the outstanding novelists of the day.

THE FASCIST ROAD TO RUIN; by George Seldes (5c-31pp.)

"Winner or loser, Mussolini faces defeat at home. . . . Throughout the world the tide is rising against fascism and its whole terrorist spectrum of colored shirts." With these words Mr. Seldes concludes this admirable pamphlet on Italy. The author has had journalistic experience in Italy and the material in his pamphlet is either first hand experience or is quoted from reliable sources. Because he sent truthful news over the regular cable line to America instead of smuggling it out, he was deported.

Amongst other things, the author tells of the falling standard of living of the Italian people, of the censorship of the press, and of the lack of freedom in education under fascism.

Under "The Labor Charter" . . . although the worker is called a partner in industry he has no voice in it. . . . actually the right to strike is abolished and employers and the fascist party have full control of arbitration boards."

In 1927 Mussolini proclaimed the stabilization of the lira (at 10 lire to the dollar). "It was certainly one of the most expensive gestures in financial history" as it finally caused a deficit of 2,500,000,000 lire, though conservative British economists place the deficit at one billion lire higher. "In proportion to income, the Italian people pay more taxes than those of any other important country."

Mr. Seldes' pamphlet is compact and well organized and from

it we learn that "Fascism is not a new plan; it is merely the old financial big business, profit-before-all system armed with rifles and calling itself a planned economy."

The vast financial power of the House of Morgan and the extent of its influence in American banking and industry is revealed in a new book entitled "Rulers of America," by Anna Rochester, announces the Book Union, a book club in New York which is sponsoring the publication of this volume.

The volume contains analyses of Rockefeller, Mellon and other corporate powers, and of the methods whereby these powers were created and are today being extended. The author spent more than two years gathering her material under the direction of the Labor Research Association in New York.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF FASCISM IN THE UNITED STATES; by Harry F. Ward (2c-8pp.)

Those who heard Dr. Harry F. Ward, Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union and National Secretary of the American League against War and Fascism, speak are well aware of the vital and immediate importance of what he has to say. They will be interested in his excellent pamphlet: "The Development of Fascism in the United States. Those who were not fortunate enough to hear Dr. Ward have even more reason to avail themselves of his pamphlet which is helpful in understanding the beginning and development of fascism in this country.

Dr. Ward believes that a completely repressive type of fascism is not possible in the United States "until one of two events provides the necessary atmosphere of fear. This will be created by the complete breakdown of economic security or by the coming war. . . . It is practically certain that war will come first. . . . war provides a temporary release from, and a momentary renewal of, the economic insecurity. . . . It is when war is declared that the full development of the fascist state in this country will be attempted. . . . It is then that we shall find out whether there is now within the American Nation the capacity to carry over the principles of democracy to the control of our economic life for further cultural advance or whether, in common with the rest of the capitalist world, we must enter into a period of decay. . . ."

HOW HELPLESS IS A FASCIST IF HIS FOLLOWERS AREN'T BLIND AND CAN THINK?

Editor Western Worker:

After reading in the Feb. 27 issue about the Knights of Columbus Patrol being organized by Joseph Scott, an attorney in Los Angeles, I'd better write you about a Joseph Scott who was sergeant-at-arms under G. R. Rowden, State Commander of the Silver Shirts who tried to organize in San Francisco in 1933.

Rowden and Scott had headquarters in an apartment on Sutter street where they interviewed applicants for the Silver Shirts. Being one of those applicants I listened to such a maniacal denunciation of Communism that I actually went away sick at my stomach. They gave me a copy of the "Protocols of Zion," Liberation, edited by William Dudley Pelley; and The Silver Ranger, edited by James H. Craig.

This violent propaganda nauseated me beyond description. The authors' attempt to make their readers hate Bolshevism was so obvious as to destroy any authenticity to their statements.

I was thoroughly disgusted with Scott, Rowden, the Silver Shirts and their only too plain efforts to force their readers to become tools against this thing called Communism.

A week later, with palpitations of the heart, I set my jaw and turned in 37 Grove street to see the "terrible Bolsheviks."

A fellow called Comrade Jeff met me over the counter. I told him I wanted to find out about Communism. He sold me a copy of "Why Communism," by M. J. Olgin and informed me I could learn a great deal more by attending the Workers' School at 121 Haight Street.

After reading "Why Communism" I wasn't afraid of the Communists. They were working on the same problem I was faced with—a job and decent wages

Soviet Film Now in Second Week in S.F.

SAN FRANCISCO—Alexander Dovjenko has again shown his unusual grasp of film technique in the production of "Frontier," the impressive picture which began the second week of its stay at the Clay Theatre at the Saturday matinee March 28. The story deals with plans for a great new Russian city on the edge of the Japan Sea and the conflict between the old settlers of the Taiga Forest who do not want the quiet of their great woods disturbed and the pioneers who seek to develop the riches of the region.

California's Sun Kissed Hoodlums

A Story of the Whys and Wherefores of Vigilante Activity - - By Ronald R. Cooley

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE

The struggle between capital and labor in this unnamed California city has entered a fierce stage of violence with the employers utilizing Vigilantes to break a strike of mill workers. The sorely beset strikers have called for help and the other unions have voted for a general strike. While Sockle Boyd and Jim Halver, Communists and officials of the mill workers' union, were carrying an edition of the "Rank and Filer," a mimeographed labor newspaper, to their headquarters they were attacked by a gang and fled to the Warehousemen's hall. The indignant Warehousemen, on the spur of the moment, armed themselves with carkeys and in squads of ten went on the streets and distributed the papers—soundly trouncing any Vigilantes who came in their way. Now go on with the story.

CHAPTER VI

THE BLOODY STANDSTILL

That sudden sortie of the Warehousemen had caught the fascist forces in the city completely by surprise. The Vigilantes, parading the streets in small bands, were routed right and left. It was two o'clock in the morning before Skaggs could rally enough of them in the American Legion Hall, armed and ready, to clean the Warehousemen off the streets. By that time all the papers had been distributed and the union men were all home in their beds. So what could the Vigilantes do?

The president of the Chamber of Commerce had risen from his bed and come down to have a conversation with Skaggs. "How do I know what you can do?" he shouted at Skaggs. "But we can't let them get away with this. Why, the whole town's laughing at us. If we let one union pull such a stunt, without a comeback from us, why—why—dammit! Anything can happen!"

"We have the addresses of the officers of the Warehousemen's Local," remarked a banker. "Would it be advisable to raid their homes?"

"It would not! We have to be careful about attacking A. E. of L. unions. We're liable to have the whole town up in arms."

"I think we've overdone it, already," put in the sheriff. Skaggs presented an idea. "We can knock over the Finnish Workers' Club," he suggested. "They're foreigners, and they're considered to be radicals. Furthermore, they're the backbone of the relief committee for the mill strikers."

This was finally agreed on. The whole gathering of hoodlums piled into a fleet of cars and set off to pay a real good visit to the goddam Finns.

Sockle Boyd, on his way to the Party's secret headquarters at Rocky Point, found himself in the midst of the Vigilante horde before he realized there was anyone else on the street. Thus, thanks to Skaggs' order to drive without lights, he was caught. He attempted to drive nonchalantly by, but Skaggs himself recognized the car and crowded him to the curb.

"Well, if this isn't a happy landing!" The Vigilante leader croaked and crowed like a pregnant buzzard. "What have yuh got and where are yuh goin'?"

They searched his car, scattering his tools on the street and confiscating three neatly tied parcels. They turned the machine completely on its top, shattering the glass, and ripped the tires. A raid on his time is precious, so this done, Skaggs ordered the rest of his outfit to be on their way. "We'll take care of this guy," he announced.

Boyd was hurriedly placed in the back seat of a car, between two masked thugs, while Skaggs took the wheel. They sped towards the outskirts of the city.

"Well, Boyd," chattered his captor, "We've a nice bucket of tar and a sack of feathers waiting in an old warehouse—and a loaded quirt. I prepared 'em especially for guys like you. Yes, sir. This is a night you won't forget. And your wife won't, either, after she sees your picture in the paper. By the way, where did you hide her after she missed the raid on Goldbaum's?"

Sockle made no answer.

"Where were yuh goin' in such a hurry, anyhow?"

"I was going home."

"You're a liar. Come on now, where were yuh headed for?" "I was going to my home." "You're still a liar. Whaddaya say we search him, right now?" and they drew up to the curb. "Go through his pockets first," ordered Skaggs. "The packages can wait."

"Nothing on the bastard, chief," reported the others, "except his driver's license and comb, and such." The parcels were brought into the light and opened. They contained reams of cheap paper, a quart of mimeograph ink, stencils, and a folder of neatly typed pages.

"Well! It seems we've intercepted the next issue of the 'Rank and Filer.' Here's all the supplies and the stories to go in it. Alright, Boyd, where is that mimeograph? Where were you headed for?"

"I was going home."

"You're a goddam liar!" They

Point. "Well," Boyd made up his mind, and told himself, "Columbus took a chance."

He remained grimly silent under the tipsy bullying of the two beside him, watching the road. Presently they left the main highway and entered a forgotten country lane, so narrow, dark and bumpy that they could do no more than thirty-five, even after the driver had swallowed a half pint of whiskey. The Communist watched his chance. As they rounded a turn the thug on his right tipped up his bottle. The thug on the left leaned to spit.

With a side-wise lunge Boyd swung a left jab at a masked jaw, while with his right he snapped the car door open. Struggling hands gripped his clothing as one of the astonished thugs yelled "where d'yuh think you're goin'!" He got out on the running board and poised for a leap from the reeling machine. But



The Vigilante leader croaked and crowed like a pregnant buzzard. "What have yuh got and where are yuh goin'?"

knocked him down; kicked him a bit. One offered to jump on his stomach, but the other two were sober and stopped him.

During fifteen minutes of beating and exasperating indignities Boyd still maintained that he was headed for his home when caught. The hoodlum chief lost his temper and spit in the Communist's bloodied face. "We'll sweat it out of you with a black snake!" he snarled. "Get that stuff into the car and let's get going!"

As they picked up a package of paper the string broke and the sheets scattered over the ground. On one of them appeared some pencilled words. A stupidly careless comrade had blundered.

By a flashlight they read: "This paper for Rocky Point."

"Oh!" In a jiffy they were all back in the car. "We're off to the old place at Rocky Point, boys, to pay the bolsheviks a visit."

"There's just three of us," suggested one of the assistants.

"There won't be many of them there," Skaggs replied. "How many will there be, Boyd?"

"About fifteen."

They were speeding along the highway at fifty-five by this time.

"You're still a liar, aren't you?" the other laughed. "But five or fifty, it's all the same. The three of us are a different breed from those cheap hoodlums raiding the Finns tonight, who can't face one Red unless they outnumber him ten to one. And we not only have side arms, but we're supplied with tear gas and a Tommy gun."

The Communist was desperate. He thought of the two comrades and his wife, alone in the old shed at Rocky Point, waiting for him with their only mimeograph, ready to put out the next "Rank and Filer." Well, Skaggs had him as well as the paper and ink, so the thousands of workers might have to do without their small paper for a few days. He watched one of the "courageous three" pouring whiskey down his throat and considered the tar and feathers and loaded quirt waiting, not only for him, but for the others in the spooky old place at the Point.

Skaggs ignored the usual turn from the main highway which led to the long, sagging building under a black cliff which was known throughout the county as Rocky

Point. He seized his belt and slowly pulled him back.

His hand caught the wheel, and as a heavy foot landed in the small of his back his whole weight was thrown on it, pulling hard to the left. The brakes squealed gratefully as they lurched from the road and plunged down a brush-covered slope, tearing out saplings with a long-drawn crash of shattered headlights. With a whanging thud they hurled a rotten log and side-swipped an oak tree at the bottom of the gully. The horrified shouts of the men snapped off short with the last heavy crash; glass tinkled for a moment; someone groaned. The smell of gasoline spread heavily from the burst tank.

In the back seat the two thugs sprawled in a thickening pool of blood. Skaggs and Boyd lay in a small cleared space, where the impact had thrown them from the machine.

Boyd had no idea how long he had been unconscious when he began to realize that Skaggs lay near him, splitting his groans with curses. For at least a minute Sockle remained immovable, taking inventory of the agonies in his left arm and side, at the base of his spine and in his legs.

"So," he said to himself, "I guess you aren't as lucky as Columbus." An effort to rise convinced him that he couldn't, that he was bleeding terribly, and that he was probably dying.

He heard Skaggs move and then groan terribly. The other two were horribly silent in the car. "Well, Skaggs," he said as loudly as he could, "How is this for a happy landing?"

Skaggs made no answer, but continued his painful movements and his groaning. It brought sweat all over Boyd to move, but he turned on his side and raised his head. The Vigilante was straining his whole body with the effort to bring his right arm down to his side.

"What are you trying to do?" asked the Communist.

"I'm trying to get at my Luger," answered the Vigilante. "And if I do, I'll not only signal for help, but I'll use the first shot to blow your damn brains out!"

It was two days before a crowd of picnickers came down the lonely lane and found the wreckage.

All four were dead.

With the mill strike leader dead, with the Vigilante leader dead, with the union men of the city determined on a general strike—what is the end of this struggle between capital and labor?

"THE BANKER'S ARMISTICE" is the concluding installment. Don't miss it in the next issue.

The Communist Party leads the struggle of the revolutionary working class along the road to final freedom. Organization does the trick. You can help quicken the end of the system that is holding us down. Act today. Fill in this blank and mail it to 121 Haight street, San Francisco, or to Room 410, 224 So. Spring st., Los Angeles.

Please send me information on how:

To join the C. P. ()

To study Communism ()

Name

Address

Chinese General Sees Hope of Peace In Working Class

LOS ANGELES, March 28.—General Fang Chen-Wu, hero of North China who fought against the Japanese invasion in 1933, gave a forceful talk at the "Playhouse" here last night.

"We do not hate the Japanese people," declared Wu, "we fight against Japanese imperialist aggression. We are banding our people together to defend our rights of self-determination. We will never have peace so long as the nations tolerate the invasion of China and Ethiopia by Japan and Italy and the spread of Fascism such as is going on in the world today.

"The best, and without doubt, the only way to stop war is for the workers to refuse to make any arms or munitions for war. The workers to establish a planned economy for the interest of labor. The only way to make everybody happy is to do away with this anarchy in production and all unite for the common good."

THE VOICE OF MASS MURDER

"What we must have and what we are working for is a swift smashing military machine, full of pep and energy, built primarily for the offensive (our emphasis) and taking full advantage of scientific progress." From an address made by Brig. General G. H. Estes on Feb. 24, 1935 when 190 National Guard and reserve officers began their courses of study at the Infantry School.

TEACHERS ACT

NEW YORK — (FP) — Twelve thousand postcards are flooding the office of Mayor F. H. La Guardia calling upon him to support the campaign of civil service employees for immediate restoration of 1932 salary levels. The campaign is sponsored by the Teachers Union.

SOCIETY NOTE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—"Prince and Princess" Vasil, former Russian aristocrats now described as "residents of Paris," are being entertained at the homes of prominent local business men while staying in this city. "Prince" Vasil is a son of the late Grand Duke Alexander, brother of the late czar of Russia.

FIGHT STRETCH-OUT

ALLENTON, Pa., March 31.—Mass picket lines have been formed at the S. M. S. and Cedar Crest silk mills in protest against a six-month stretch-out which is being installed. The pickets also protest the ruining of seab work from the Stewart Silk Co. of Easton where workers are on strike.

Wanted—A Typewriter

The District Agit-prop Department calls upon friends of the labor movement to assist in getting a typewriter for the department. If you have a typewriter, or if your friend has one—will you donate it to a good cause?

Get in touch with B. Ganett, 121 Haight st, San Francisco.

Health and the Class Struggle

By FRANKLIN Z. BISSELL, M. D.

UNEMPLOYED MOBILIZE FOR EAST BAY SICK

The East Bay Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations, which has won the best medical and dental services for the unemployed, better than in any county on the West Coast, is preparing to apply pressure for further improvements, particularly in the county institutions.

ROUTING CLINIC

To this end, the Federation has established a Routing Clinic to cut through the red-tape surrounding the county institutions. So far, our clinic has been very successful in obtaining good service for members of the Federation. A letter from us has automatically placed the individual in question on the favored list, as there is nothing the county politicians fear as much as the mass pressure which our Federation can mobilize.

However, this has not been sufficient to force the county institutions to improve the medical service as a whole. Therefore, the Federation unanimously adopted a series of proposals to place before the county institutions, which it believes, if adopted, would enable all the unemployed of Alameda County to obtain prompt, adequate, scientific medical care from the county institutions. The Medical-Dental Committee, established to deal with such problems, was instructed to first discuss these proposals with Dr. B. W. Black, head of the county institutions, which it did on March 20th. Because of the bearing these proposals have on the struggle for socialized, state medicine in all centers, I shall discuss them, together with Dr. Black's answers.

PLENTY OF MONEY
The first proposal is that the Board of Supervisors endorse the plans of the Federation for the state or Federal governments to supply health service. This is advanced because, whenever the unemployed ask for something, the Supervisors claim that the county is broke. In answer, Dr. Black made an important admission. He

said, "There is plenty of money in Alameda County to give its unemployed adequate, scientific, medical care"—and so it is not necessary to call on the state or Federal governments for aid. All that remains now is for the unemployed to squeeze these funds out of the Board of Supervisors.

Another proposal, that the patients be allowed to pick the doctor who is to treat them, brought the astounding statement that this is already permitted. This is certainly news to the hundreds of patients who are herded through the mill of the county institutions daily, barely catching a glimpse of some doctor, much less even knowing his name. However, it is good news, and the Federation will utilize it to the full.

SPOILS SYSTEM

As the Federation wishes to make its Routing Clinic a recognized institution, with its doctor on the county staff, we asked that such a clinic be established at the Oakland Health Center to see that members of the Federation receive the proper medical service. As expected, Dr. Black categorically refused this. It will take a great deal of mass pressure to enforce this demand.

Even at present, with the doctors unpaid, the positions on the county institutions staff are quite desirable, and the positions are largely considered as part of the "spoils" of the political machine in power. If our program is put into effect in full, the doctors will be paid and then the political bosses will attempt to put all of the positions completely under their control. The provision for free choice of physician won't mean a thing unless the patients are able to place any physician that they want on the staff.

The Federation proposes therefore that if a petition to place a certain physician on the staff is signed by 25 people on the clinic rolls he shall be automatically placed on the staff. The answer? Impossible, because "patients are not capable of choosing the proper men to treat them."

Just so many cattle,—eh, Dr. Black.

(Continued next issue)

Can You Name This Column?

CONDUCTED BY MARJORIE CRANE

Still the suggested names come in. Have you an idea for a short, smart head for this women's column—one with a note that will have wide appeal. You have? Send it in. It may be the one that wins a FREE subscription, for one year, to the new monthly magazine The Woman Today. You have until April 18th to get your suggestions into this office.

A Letter to Charlie Chaplin

Dear Charlie:

It is hard for a mother to know what movies to send her youngsters to when it is movie-going time. From most of the films the children will develop the idea that Love Conquers All, which it doesn't; that any worker's problem in life can be solved by having him marry the boss' daughter, which overestimates by one fifty million the number of bosses' daughters in this country. The kids will get the impression that the police are a kindly power, always at the call of the honest citizen in emergency, which they aren't; and that those who oppose war and fascism deserve lynching, when in fact they deserve the highest honor and support. So I am very glad to be able to recommend to the children of my friends and fellow workers, your latest picture, "Modern Times."

In spite of your personal success as an actor, which puts you for the time being beyond concern over the immediate problems of bread and ham and a non-collapsible roof over your head, you alone, among American moving picture producers, have faced as bravely as you knew how, the problem that oddly demands solution in this country—how the American worker can get the means to live, and marry his girl; how he can achieve at least that pitiful minimum of life that your wistful Charlie dreams of for himself and his girl—a little clean house, and a clean cotton dress for the wife, and a meal on the table, with milk provided forever and ever by a ridiculously accommodating cow.

My friends' children will ask question that their parents will be glad to answer truly. Why can't Charlie get a job? Why can't the wail sleep in the big, soft bed every night and wear the fur coat? Why did the workers strike? Why did the police arrest them? You yourself did not answer those questions, Charlie.

You faced the problem as bravely as you knew how, but you escaped from the necessity of giving an answer. Your worker escapes from the monstrous conveyor into an irresponsible, charming insanity. He escapes from the necessity for a fight for life, into the "comfort" of jail.

The helpless, wistful, awkward "lumpenproletaire" that you portray, through some of the world's finest pantomime, won't do for the figure of the American worker, Charlie. The American worker is efficient, he has guts, and, if he doesn't know what it's all about, he is determined to find out, anyway.

I think that your peculiar talent would produce a good picture of, say, the intellectual, who emerges from years of isolation in study and theorizing into the rapid movement of modern times. How about doing Upton Sinclair?

Or you might do Edward VIII going through the motions of ruling the British Empire.

Just the same, we are glad to see "Modern Times" packing them in, and, like the inquiring son or daughter at our side, we ask, at the end of the picture, Where are you going now?

MARJORIE

GOODYEAR RUBBER

Starting Feb. 13, 1936 with departmental "sit down" strikes against the dismissal of union members and a 10 per cent cut in the piece rate, the strike now involves 14,000 rubber workers at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. in Akron, Ohio. Goodyear's net profit in 1935 increased \$898,276 over 1934 and the net sales went up by \$28,063,210.03. Holders of first preferred stocks received dividends in 1935 amounting to \$3,006,840.

Norman Thomas Meeting

STOCKTON, Calif. April 2.—Announcement has been made that Norman Thomas, outstanding Socialist Party leader, will speak at a meeting in the High School auditorium here on April 20th.

EDITORIALS

The Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party Is Making History

The largest, most strongly united and enthusiastic convention ever held by the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party has gone on record for immediate steps looking toward organization of a National Farmer-Labor Party for the 1936 elections. This is an emphatic call to further develop Farmer-Labor Party movements on a state-wide and local basis, and to initiate such movements where they do not exist—and they exist potentially everywhere.

The decisions of the Minnesota convention and the breakth of the program adopted are epoch-making and we should lose no time in bringing them to the attention of the people, particularly in the trade unions, urging thorough consideration and official expression of opinion to be sent direct to the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party.

News stories in this and previous issues of the Western Worker give some idea of how this movement is sweeping the country, finding ready response where intelligent organized effort is made, and constituting the one great challenge to the fascist reaction sponsored by the Hearst-American Liberty League-Merriam combination and tacitly submitted to by the Roosevelt forces.

NOT IN 1940—BUT IN 1936!—THIS IS

OUR SLOGAN.

We have a program broad enough to reach the bulk of the people in the popular demands for: opening up the idle factories, unemployed and social insurance, old age pensions, the right to organize, strike and picket, the right of free speech and free assembly, trade union rates of pay on all relief projects, repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism law and release of the eight Sacramento prisoners, organization of the unorganized, academic freedom, farm aid measures and defeat of fascist legislation. Here we have the basis for a nation-wide, state-wide and local platform upon which the trade unions, farm organizations, liberal and progressive groups can unite at once. Too long have their forces been divided, swinging from one old political party to the other and ending everlastingly in futility and despair.

The time is now; the place is here. We must follow the lead given by Minnesota, Illinois, and many Eastern states where movements are maturing rapidly.

We must combat the short-sighted arguments of those who like John L. Lewis, take mild progressive stands on some issues and either fail to follow them through or confuse the whole issue with backward political viewpoints. To support Roosevelt in 1936 is to deny the historic requirements for independent political action that alone challenges and will overcome incipient fascism. Roosevelt has already shown how his "liberalism" works by brutally cutting relief; his opposition to reaction is a mass of phrases without substance.

What is the situation in California?

Past and present united front and local election campaigns justify the estimate of approximately one hundred unions ready to join a popular movement for a California Farmer-Labor Party. The majority of unemployed and project workers' unions are firmly on record for such a party. The main body of EPIC's are certainly for such a development, having already endorsed a program suitable for uniting all groups, and projecting the May 10th conference toward that end. Likewise, large numbers of Townsend supporters recognize the need for independent political action and are looking toward a progressive political alliance united behind such measures as the Frazier-Lundeen bill.

It is from the trade union field that the real initiative should come, just as at the 55th A.F. of L. National Convention Francis Gorman presented the resolution for a Farmer-Labor Party endorsed by six international trade unions.

The maritime unions, faced with another attack by fascist forces, have every reason to undertake such initial action. The shipyard workers, whose recent strike experience, if properly presented, leads inevitably to a political conclusion. The International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Fur Workers, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, whose unions have endorsed the Farmer-Labor Party on a national scale, should be ready to take action. In San Francisco, San Diego, Los Angeles, Kern County, Oakland, Contra Costa, San Pedro, Stockton, San Jose—throughout the entire state there are progressive unions ready to follow the lead of unions in other states and support the call of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party.

The immediate job is to set up Trade Union committees to sponsor the Farmer-Labor Party on a local and state-wide scale. The idea must be vigorously brought into Central Labor Councils and receive endorsement. Mass organizations like those already united on broad issues such as repeal of the C.S. law will readily follow

concrete moves making their work politically independent of the old party system. Liberal, professional and progressive organizations of all kinds are awaiting this lead. The entire stage is set for the most significant political move ever made against Wall Street and its California representatives; against the war-mongers and fascists; against the open-shoppers and ruthless exploiters; against the Sales Tax (tax the poor) lobbyists; the Chambers of Commerce and Industrial Associations.

Rally all forces in a stirring campaign to bring the Farmer-Labor Party into existence. Build the united front on the political field to fight for bread, peace and civil rights. Place California in the leadership in the West with the rapid building of our Farmer-Labor Party. Prepare to enter the local, assembly and congressional elections either on a Farmer-Labor Party or on a united front basis as is already accomplished in Southgate.

Who Are the Real Saboteurs?

Dozens of small town newspapers as well as many of the city dailies, repeat parrot-like the old charge of "violence and sabotage" being cardinal principles of Communism. It is a favorite theme for editors lacking courage to face real issues honestly. They "blast the reds" when noise is necessary to cover up some flaw in reasoning, or hide a local political scandal that stinks, or disguise the fascist brutality used in suppressing strikes and lowering the standard of living of half-starved agricultural workers.

Recently one editor, tongue in cheek, blatantly advertised his ignorance or deliberately distorted facts to give anti-Communist slander a slightly different twist. The occasion for comment was the execution of two saboteurs in the Soviet Union for attempting to disrupt railroad traffic. Such anti-social acts, which threaten the well-being and progress of the people of the Soviet Union, are considered to be the worst possible crimes—one of the few crimes punishable by death. This extraordinary frankness astounded—and perhaps terrified—the political charlatans and frauds who rob governmental treasuries, and also cause a tremor or two to the gentlemen of the press who condone or conceal such defalcations.

This is obvious enough in a city like San Francisco, where graft and corruption reign within a stone's throw of the city hall, where one-man cars are permitted to endanger the lives of passengers and pedestrians, where violence and terror are directed daily against innocent people with full political complicity.

Recently at a Federal hearing government employees of the A.A.A. were accused by agricultural workers who spoke "in stumbling, half-illiterate phrases" (as the newspapers reported it) charging that A.A.A. administrators allowed campaigns of terror sponsored by growers and carried out by vigilante terrorists to prevent the workers from organizing to demand decent wages and living conditions.

Specifically, a representative of the Vegetable Workers Union of El Centro, Imperial Valley, California, charged that they "kept their eyes closed when vigilantes fired upon us, threw our food in the street and bombed our halls."

The situation is reversed from that existing in the Soviet Union, but not in the way the capitalist press implies when it charges workers (specifically Communists and "industrial unionists") with sabotage and violence under capitalism, yet weeps bitter tears for the saboteurs who die for crimes of violence against Socialism.

It is precisely themselves who preach and practise violent terror against the workers. They practise it within and without the law, with and without official connivance.

There is only one answer to their hypocrisy and lies: to organize a widespread, popular progressive press that stands firmly on the side of the workers, and to organize the popular progressive political party that will see to it that official government agencies and police forces are not used against the workers. Above all, support must be given to the Communist Party and its official press, which at all times stands in the forefront of the fight to expose capitalist lies.

Build the worker's press to combat the dozens of newspapers that at present feed lies to people who are not yet awake to the significance of world-historical processes that have already flowered into Socialism in the Soviet Union. Educate them in the principles of the class struggle and make them capable fighters for bread and freedom. Circulate the Western Worker. Build the army of subscribers.

I Like a Little Rebellion - - - - - Now And Then

Thomas Jefferson
Wasn't a Liberty
Leaguer — Neither
Was Patrick Henry!

It is increasingly evident that the question of whether or not the Constitution of the United States has become antiquated and, if so, if it is subject to change, will evolve into a major issue in the coming presidential campaign.

But this issue will be as nothing compared to the blast of braying libel and the filly lies of what passes for journalism in the capitalist press, as the Farmer-Labor Party grows in strength.

Cries of treason, insidious propaganda, subversive doctrines, and the like, will be directed at the efforts of the working class as they move forward, demanding and claiming their full rights.

The reactionaries and the special privilege gang, of course, will attempt to show that if the Constitution is not a direct act of God, then at least those who drew it up were inspired by divine influence. They will tell us that to so much as question its impracticability at the present or any future time amounts to treason, not to mention sacrilege.

PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

On the other hand, sensible people will recall the views of the early fathers in respect to that precious and inviolable paper, also what their views were in consideration of the right of the common people to revolt when they felt that by doing so it would bring them closer to living the better life.

For example, Alexander Hamilton, who was considered by his contemporaries a reactionary of the first water, branded as traitor those who were not willing to resort to violent methods when circumstances demanded them. He said:

"When the political salvation of any community is depending, it is incumbent upon those who are set up as its guardians to embrace such measures as have justice, vigor, and a probability of success to recommend them. If, instead of this, they take those methods which are in themselves feeble and little likely to succeed, and may, through a defect in vigor involve the community in a still greater danger, they may be justly considered its betrayers. It is not enough, in times of imminent peril, to use only possible means of preservation. Justice and sound policy dictate the use of probable means."

Of the Constitution, he said:

"It is a matter of both wonder and regret that those who raise so many objections against the new constitution should never call to mind the defects of that which is to be exchanged for it. It is not necessary that the former be perfect: It is sufficient that the latter is more imperfect. No man would refuse to give brass for silver or gold, because the latter had some alloy in it. No man would refuse to quit a shattered and tottering habitation for a firm and commodious building because the latter had not a porch on it, or because some of the rooms might be a little larger or smaller, or the ceiling a little higher or lower than his fancy would have planned them. But waiving illustrations of this sort, is it not manifest that most of the capital objections urged against the new system lie with tenfold weight against the existing confederation?"

RIGHT TO REVOLT

In defending the right to change, modify and even to declare null and void legal documents, he stated:

"You, sir, triumph in the supposed illegality of this body: But granting your supposition were true, it would be a matter of no real importance. When the first principles of civil liberty are violated, and the rights of a whole people are invaded, the common forms of municipal law are not to be regarded. Men may then betake themselves to the law of nature; and, if they but conform their actions to that standard, all evils against them betray either ignorance or dishonesty. There are some events in society to which human laws cannot extend, but when applied to them, lose all their force and efficacy. In short, when human laws contradict or discontinue the means which are necessary to preserve the essential rights of any society, they defeat the proper end of all laws, and so become null and void."

And again:

"And I am for encouraging the progress of science in all its branches; and not for raising a hue and cry against the sacred name of philosophy; for awing the human mind by stories of rawhead and bloody-bones to a distrust of its own vision and to repose implicitly on that of others; to go backward instead of forward to look for improvement; to believe that government, religion, morality and every other science were in the highest perfection in ages of darkest ignorance; and that nothing can ever be devised more perfect than was established by our forefathers."

"Some men look at constitutions with sanctimonious reverence and deem them like the Ark of the Covenant, too sacred to be touched. They ascribe to the men of the preceding age a wisdom more than human and suppose that what they did was beyond amendment. I know that age very well; I belonged to it and labored with it; it deserved well of its country. It was very much like the present, but without the experience of the present, and forty years experience in government is worth a century of book reading; and they would say this were they to rise from the dead. I am certainly not an advocate for frequent and untried changes in laws and constitutions. I think moderate imperfections had better be borne with, because when once known we accommodate ourselves to them and find practical means of correcting their ill effects. But I also know that laws and institutions must go hand in hand with the progress of the human mind. As that becomes more developed, more enlightened; as new discoveries are made, new truths disclosed, and opinions changed with the change of circumstances, institutions must advance also and keep pace with the times."

AND REVOLUTION
This is what he thought of revolutions:

"The spirit of resistance to government is so valuable on certain occasions that I wish it always to be kept alive. It will often be exercised when wrong, but better so than not to be exercised at all. I like a little rebellion now and then. It is like a storm in the atmosphere. . . .

"God forbid we should ever be 70 years without such a rebellion. The people cannot be all, and always, informed. The part which is wrong will be discontented in proportion to the importance of the facts they misconceive. If they remain quiet under such misconceptions, it is a lethargy, the forerunner of death to the public liberty. . . .

"What country can preserve its liberties if its rulers are not warned from time to time that the people preserve the spirit of resistance? Let them take arms. The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of tyrants. It is its natural manure."

CENTINEL LETTERS
In the famous letters of "Centinel", probably by Samuel Byran of Pennsylvania, these words were

AMERICANISM GONE FASCIST



Pres. Robert Gordon Sproul of the University of California acting as a come-on man for the finger-printing hoax. Mothers trying to make children take castor oil sometimes lift the spoon to their lips, pretend to sip it, and then smack their tongues in ecstasy. That is what Sproul is doing here. He doesn't have to worry about how this record may be used to suppress working class organization and black-list against civil rights. He is standing on the bread and butter side of fascism.

become null and void."

And again:

"It is true that New York has no charter. But if it could support its claim to liberty in no other way, it might, with justice, plead the common principles of colonization: For it would be unreasonable to exclude one colony from the enjoyment of the most important privileges of the rest. There is no need, however, of this plea. The sacred rights of mankind are not to be rummaged for among old parchments or musty records. They are written, as with a sunbeam, in the whole volume of human nature, by the hand of Divinity itself, and can never be erased or obscured by mortal power."

JOHN ADAMS

Ten years after the Declaration of Independence John Adams, who was believed by Thomas Jefferson to be so reactionary as to desire to establish a monarchy in this country, declared that the best possible test of the good sense and political capacity of the citizens was the execution of a successful revolution. He said:

"It is an observation of one of the profoundest inquirers into human affairs that a revolution of government successfully conducted and completed is the strongest proof that can be given by a people of their virtue and good sense. An enterprise of so much difficulty can never be planned and carried out without abilities; and a people without principle cannot have confidence enough in each other."

Samuel Adams had this to offer:

"If the liberties of America are ever completely ruined, . . . of which in my opinion there is now the utmost danger, it will be in all probability the consequence of a mistaken notion of prudence which leads men to acquiesce in measures of the most destructive tendency for the sake of present ease. . . . It has been an old game played over and over again to hold up the men who would rouse their fellow citizens and countrymen to a sense of their real danger, and spirit them to the most zealous activity in the use of all proper means for the preservation of the public liberty, as pretended patriots, intemperate politicians, rash, hot-headed men, incendiaries, wretched desperadoes who would turn the world upside down, or have done it already. But he must have a small share of fortitude indeed, who is put out of countenance by hard speeches without sense and meaning, or frightened from the path of duty by the rude language of Billingsgate. For my part, I smile contemptuously at such unmanly efforts."

THOMAS JEFFERSON

And following is something by which present-day politicians can remember Thomas Jefferson, a man who put love of liberty before self-seeking political expediency.

"I am seeking freedom of religion against all maneuvers to bring about a legal ascendancy of one sect over another; for freedom of the press, and against all violations of the Constitution to silence by force and not by reason the complaints or criticisms, just or unjust, of our citizens against the conduct of their agents."

Seeing Red

By Michael Quin

THE BOOK OF OLD MAN GANDER

TEN LOUSY LABOR FAKERS

Ten finky labor fakers, fat and pampered swine;
One said he favored war, then there were nine.

Nine stinky labor fakers, thinking they were great;
One praised the Hearst press, then there were eight.

Eight scabby labor fakers, they would sell-out Heaven;
One pulled the red-scare and then there were seven.

Seven gabby labor fakers, full of dirty tricks;
One hired gangsters and then there were six.

Six rotten labor fakers trying to survive;
One opposed the Labor Party, then there were five.

Five crooked labor fakers, getting pretty sore;
One tried to dictate and then there were four.

Four lying labor fakers couldn't quite agree;
One crossed the others and then there were three.

Three dirty labor fakers, feeling mighty blue;
One bucked solidarity and then there were two.

Two filthy labor fakers, badly on the run;
One sold a strike out and then there was one.

One lousy labor cheat, the job was almost done,
The rank and file got organized and soon there were none.

SPIT

On every streetcar where I sit
Are signs which tell me not to spit.
They warn me in most fearful terms:

"Spit contains a thousand germs."
The answer then, I firmly shout:
"What better reason for spitting it out?"

TOMMY TROT

Tommy Trot, a man of law,
Lives by the flopping of his jaw.
He rails at railroad men, but not on trains,
And thinks humbuggery is brains.

TWINKLE TWINKLE

Twinkle, twinkle, little pie,
Up above my purse so high,
On profit's silvery wings you fly
Like a phantom in the sky.

When the last thin dime takes flight
And there's not a job in sight,
Ghosts of nourishing delight
Haunt me in the lonely night.

When I lift my eyes and stare
Up above the pavement, bare,
Stars and moon shine not up there,
But an apple pie nightmare.

Then my hungering, red-rimmed eyes
See a firmament of pies
Shining down to tantalize
All the ragged hungry guys.

printed:
"How transitory are the blessings of this life! Scarcely have four years elapsed since these United States, rescued from the domination of foreign despots by the unexampled heroism and perseverance of its citizens at such great expense of blood and treasure, when they are about to fall a prey to the machinations of a profligate Junta at home, who seizing the favorable moment when the temporary and extraordinary difficulties of the people have thrown them off their guard and lulled that jealousy of power so essential to the preservation of freedom, have been too successful in the sacrilegious attempt. . . .

"The new Constitution, instead of being the panacea or cure of every grievance so delusively represented by its advocates, will be found upon examination like Pandora's box, replete with every evil. The most specious clauses of this system of ambition and iniquity contain latent mischief, and premeditated villainy. . . .

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Oh! that wanderers of the night,
Hungry men, could all unite
And lift their bony fists in fight
With courage strong as appetite.

Oh! laugh, bright pies, in shining mirth,
Twinkle in your cloudy berth.
By God! You'll live to see our worth;
Strong hands will drag you down to earth.

THE MEN OF FRANCE
The men of France have had their fill
Of war and poison gas.
They've built a strong united front
Of all the working class.

THE SOVIET CHILD
America's child is glum of face;
Germany's child is in disgrace;
Italy's child is steeped in woe;
China's child has far to go;
France's child is learning fast;
The child of Spain has waked at last;
But the Soviet child can smile
With pride
And walk through life with steady stride.

THE MAN IN THE MOON
The man in the moon came down to earth,
And over the roads he sprinted;
'Till he was pinched for vagrancy
And mugged and fingerprinted.

OPPOSE MEXICO FASCIST PARTY IN STATE VOTE

MEXICO CITY.—Progressive forces count on important victories in the coming state elections in Mexico. Although the People's Front will not participate as a body, it will encourage its member organizations to take part in the elections, to back united front candidates and to incorporate in the electoral programs the demands of the People's Front.

In Puebla the Workers and Peasants Bloc has joined with the Revolutionary Alliance of Workers and Peasants to back for governor Gilberto Bosque, a left wing member of Cardenas' party, the PNR (National Revolutionary Party).

In Vera Cruz, important oil center, a strong united front of almost all proletarian groups, including the Communists, has already been achieved and efforts are being directed toward drawing in the League of Agrarian Communities and the Socialist Party of the Left in order to avoid any division in the worker-peasant front.

world, reject it."
CONVENTION DELEGATE
Amos Singletary, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, saw it in this perspective:

"These lawyers, and men of learning, and monied men, that talk so smoothly, to make us, poor illiterate people, swallow down the pill, expect to get into Congress themselves; they expect to be the managers of this Constitution, and get the power and all the money into their own hands, and then will swallow up all us little folks like the great Leviathan, Mr. President; yes, just as the whale swallowed up Jonah. This is what I am afraid of."

Western Worker

Western Organ of the Communist Party, U. S. A. (Section of the Communist International)
Founded 1932—Published every Tuesday and Friday.
EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICES, 121 HAIGHT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Telephone: MARKET 7327.

Los Angeles Office, 224, So. Spring St., Room 409.
San Diego Office, 635 E. Street.
Hollywood Office, 1116 North Lillian Way.
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